P & O

Tho' 10 Years Old is only

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

AT ALL DEALERS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,103—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1900.
* PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	24th Nov.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	1st Dec,
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	8th ,,
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	15th ,,
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd ,,
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wibmer	29th ,,
			1901.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	5th Jan.
M. VALETTA	5048	F. N. Tillard	12th ,,
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th ,,
M.L. EGYPT	7922	G. L. Langborne	26th ,,
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfit	2nd Feb.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	9th ,,
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	16th ,,
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	23rd ,,

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked M. proceeds to Marseilles only.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

[illegible] Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent inter[illegible] calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 12th November, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	A. Fellner	4,119	1st Dec. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,119	1st Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 335.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	25th Dec., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	in Jan., 1901.
VINDOBONA	G. Klansberger	4,351	in Jan., 1901,

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 8 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	,, 1,080.	,, 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
MARIA TERESA	T. Rassevich	3,042	in Dec., 1900.

A Primage of 10 per cent. is collected on all Passages.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.

Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd Nov., 1900.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. R. RUBATTINO.	4,580	M. Saporite	15th Dec.
,, Dco. BALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1901

BOMBAY TO VENICE DIRECT.

CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA AND BRINDISI.

	Tons.		Captains
S.S. NILO	2801	27th January, 1901.	A. Coanzoneri
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2852	24th February, 1901.	S. Anfosso
S.S. NILO	2801	27th March, 1901.	A. Coanzoneri
S.S. INDEPENDENT	2853	26th April, 1901.	S. Anfosso

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets, 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	605	907-8	968	1,028-8	1,100
2nd ,,	357	550	577 8	605	660
3rd ,,	165	..	..	—	—

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th December, 1900.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

G. DELAYA, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
ANNAM	6,208	Poydonot	20th Dec., 1900.
OCEANIEN	4,259	X	17th Jan. 1901.
INDUS	6,357	Duchateau	14th Feb., 1901.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "INDUS," 6,357 tons, Captain Duchateau, to sail on or about the 12th Dec., 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New-Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 23rd November, at 2 p. m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 27th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 29th November, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 29th November.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 19th December.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, on or about 1st December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL ;—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail on
SULTAN	2884	Bohlanz	23rd Nov.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, LAMOO, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern Ports of Africa up to DELAGOA BAY.

For rates and particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
21, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 13th Nov., 1900.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. DUNEARN ....Sailng about 15th Dec.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 7th Nov. 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., LD.,

Having purchased the entire Stock-in-Trade of

MESSRS. BOLTON & CO.

Offer the

SURPLUS STOCK
At a GREAT REDUCTION to
Cash Purchasers.

Bargains in
JEWELLERY,
PLATED-WARE,
CROCKERY,
TOYS,
FANCY-GOODS,
WALKING STICKS,
WHIPS, &c., &c., &c.

A FEW HIGHLY FINISHED
SHOW CASES & CUPBOARDS
FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AT HALF PRICE.

KEMP & Co., LD.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
UNDER BOMBAY CLUB.

JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE, FANCY GOODS.

TREACHER & CO. invite attention to their SHOW ROOMS at the Fort, where the Company's large and varied Stock of the above Goods are to be seen. All Goods are of the very best quality, and are only procured of Houses which are most in repute.

BEST AND LATEST DESIGNS !
FINEST QUALITY ! !
EXTENSIVE SELECTION ! ! !

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

- TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.
- CHOUCROUTE GARNI.
- ANCHOVIES IN OIL.
- THOU IN OIL.
- ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.
- PATE DE FOIES GRAS.
- PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.
- FRENCH SAUCES.
- ASPARAGUS EXTRA FINE.
- MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
- MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
- PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
- ASPARAGUS POINTES.
- TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
- TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
- COCKS COMBS.
- GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut	Rs. 2-8	Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch	Rs. 1-0	Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
IMPORTER OF
HIGH CLASS STORES,
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS—

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. The ANTI-FRICTION ALLOY'S, Ld., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's BRAND.

,, Bird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

The PATENT COMBINATION DRILL :—Composed of a Speed Drill, a Crank Brace, and a Ratchet Brace, for Metal Boring, whose parts can be used as Seperate Tools, or in Combination and Drills holes from 1-8in. diameter to 1 1-2in. diameter and drills in position impossible with ordinary tools.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY:

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

CYCLING SEASON, 1900.

FREE riding with the Jehul Free Wheel Gear and Jehul Free Wheel Brake can be obtained by the use of the Enfield Free Wheel Bicycles.

WHEEL men will find that long-distance riding can be performed on these magnificent Bicycles with less exhaustion.

ROYAL Enfields are types of Bicycles that have been popular with the Public for many years past.

ENFIELD is a name that has been associated with the soundest work possible, and their

BICYCLES are built with the best material, and with the utmost care to secure a continuity of the great reputation the Manufactures have steadily acquired.

Cash Quotations and Quotations for Extended Payments on Application to

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE CYCLE COMPONENTS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LTD., have received a few samples of Bicycles manufactured by the Cycle Components Manufacturing Co., Ltd. These Machines contain many Patented and Registered parts in universal demand, the whole being designed on mechanical lines and finished in a style to make them desirable Bicycles.

	Cash Rs.		Credit Rs.	
Gent's Model GCC, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	Cash Rs.	230 ;	Credit Rs.	255
Gent's Model AM/C, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	,,	260	,,	290
Gent's GCC Model, Gold lined, Extra fittings, 26-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres.	,,	300	,,	330
Lady's Model AM/C, 23-in. frame, fitted with Dunlop 1900 Pneumatic Tyres	,,	285	,,	315
Lady's Model BM/C	,,	230	,,	255

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS." Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS
KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLSALE AGENTS :— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUNGARIAN RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS
OF
SPECIAL QUALITY
AND MADE OF THE VERY FINEST LAMB'S WOOL.

John Roberts & Co. Ld.

BOMBAY.

OPENING OF A NEW BRANCH.

MARSHALL SONS & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS,
BRITANNIA IRON WORKS,
GAINSBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

BEG to call ATTENTION to a new BRANCH Office and Godowns they have just opened in Bombay where they intend keeping a stock of horizontal, vertical and portable Engines, Lancashire, Cornish, Locomotive and Vertical Boilers, Worthington steam pumps, Lathes, Drilling machines and other machinery to suit local requirements.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stock Lists, plans, estimates and full particulars on application

TO
THE MANAGER
8, Hummum St., BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE,
79, Farringdon Road, E. C.

CALCUTTA BRANCH 99, Clive St.

THE WESTERN INDIA TYPEWRITING COMPANY,
No. 57, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY CLUB.

A SCHOOL of TYPEWRITING and SHORTHAND has been OPENED by the above Company, which provides unequalled facilities to Students for rapidly acquiring a thoroughly practical knowledge within three months. Special arrangements have been made to give INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS at any time during the course of the day, to the Pupils' entire SATISFACTION. CERTIFICATES of Proficiency are guaranteed and Students are recommended for EMPLOYMENT.

COPYING WORK of all kinds done on Special Terms.

TYPEWRITERS and ACCESSORIES supplied and REPAIRS promptly executed.

TERMS on Application:

TO THE MANAGER.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the markets Present Price Rs. 5-4 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS, BRAN, etc. Supplied.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."
NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"
And all the present leading Indian Brands

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS"
for the
MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

DOCTOR MENIST
SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	10
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilleto" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

"HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE," Little Miss Muffett and other nursery designs in Spoons Forks, Cups, &c., in Sterling Silver. The latest Novelties, in presentation, Silver, Ware for Children. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SUN PROOF HELMETS.—Light Weight Cork Shikar Helmets. Ellwood Best Quality. Polo Pith Helmets. Few soft Felt Hats, Wide Brims—ASQUITH and LORD, Opposite Clock Tower.

ENLARGEMENTS up to LIFE SIZE made in Various styles, with high class finish, without losing tone, likeness, and character, by RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to H I M the Queen Empress of India, Bombay and Secunderabad.

XMAS CARDS with appropriate words, Plain from one Pice, Mechanical, from half anna and Folding from one anna each, at SHROFF BROS., Cheapest House.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay and Madras.

WANTED, a BAND MASTER, Native or Eurasian, for the Band of the 7th Bombay Pioneers, Pishin, Quetta District. Apply stating salary, qualifications and furnishing testimonials or copies to BAND PRESIDENT.

RUSTY KEYS: Have them nickel-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, ussal pocket-bunch sizes, As. 2 each.

FOR SALE —Very superior AMERICAN FLOUR, suitable for making Pastry.—D. C. OOMRIGAR, opposite Crawford Market.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-10-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-11-2 per case, at Bandora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas, Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. d. PRICE. Re 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

MANGE and other forms of SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle can easily be cured by a few applications of the original G's Liniment. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 1 per year including Postage.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 5.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

---

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.

THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid, Market: N. J. Wadia, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world, Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
CODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1, Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

THE TREASURE, THE WALL, AND THE GATE.

THE TREASURE.

This is what some great men have said about the world's best wealth:—

"Books are the first and last, the most home-felt, the most heart-felt of all our enjoyments."

Hazlitt.

"The habit of reading is the only enjoyment I know in which there is no alloy. It lasts when all other pleasures fade. It will be there to support you when all other recreations are gone. It will make your hours pleasant to you as long as you live."

Anthony Trollope.

"We may make a library, if we do but rightly use it, a true paradise on earth, a Garden of Eden without its one drawback, for all is open to us including and especially the fruit of the tree of knowledge, for which we are told that our first mother sacrificed all the rest."

Lubbock.

"The purest pleasures I have ever known are those accessible to you all; the calm intercourse with intelligent minds, and the communion with the departed great, through books, by our own firesides."

Cobden.

"In the highest civilization the book is still the highest delight. He who has once known its satisfactions is provided with a resource against calamity."

Emerson.

"The debt which a man owes to the great minds of former ages is incalculable. They have guided him to truth. They have filled his soul with noble and graceful images. They have stood by him in all vicissitudes, comforters in sorrow, nurses in sickness, companions in solitude. In the dead there is no change. Plato is never sullen. Cervantes is never petulant. Demosthenes never comes unseasonably. Dante never stays too long. No difference of political opinion can alienate Cicero. No heresy can excite the horror of Bossuet."

Macaulay.

"When I hold a volume of miscellanies, and run over with avidity the titles of its contents, my mind is enchanted."

I. Disraeli.

"The writings of the wise are the only riches posterity cannot squander."

Landor.

THE GATE.

One of the most annoying of accidents is to find yourself in the outskirts of a crowd, when you want to find some one in the heart of the throng. The rim of the compact mass forms a wall through which you can hardly force your way, and, even if you do break through, the man you want is as indistinguishable as a needle in a bundle of hay. The multitude of books by which we are surrounded, now-a-days, presents a similar obstacle to the reader who desires to make his way to the comparatively few books worth reading. He seeks a gate through the crowd. He has no time to waste peering into volumes that yield him neither pleasure nor profit. To vary the metaphor, what he desires is the best, culled from the literature of all nations and all ages, placed upon his bookshelves in a convenient form and at a reasonable price.

THE GUIDES.

To make such a selection is a task which but few men could successfully undertake. But in Dr. Garnett, the editor-in-chief of the new Library of Famous Literature, a scholar has been found admirably equipped to choose from the vast throng of books all that is best worth reading. In the course of fifty years' work in the library of the British Museum, this distinguished man of letters has acquired a knowledge of books as broad, certainly, as that of any man of our time. Associated with him in the undertaking were Leon Vallee, Librarian of the French National Library, Dr. Alois Brandl, Professor of Literature in the Imperial Institute in Berlin, and Donald G. Mitchell, better known as Ik Marvel, author of the "Reveries of a Bachelor."

THE TREASURE REVEALED.

These distinguished names give the key note to the authoritative yet fascinating character of the work. The Library of Famous Literature is not a dull collection of antiquities. It has no kinship with the solemn volumes that elderly gentlemen present to schoolboys on a prize day. The great writers of the past as well as of the present are amply represented in the twenty volumes which are arranged in chronological order, but the writers of the East and of Greece and of Rome occupy only about a tenth part of the total space, which is about as large a place as they can be expected to occupy in the affections of the general reader. As we follow these delightful volumes we see the stream of literature, so deep and strong in "the gloried days" of Athens, Alexandria, and Rome, narrow down and dry up as it comes through the Middle Ages; but only to burst forth again in full tide in the Renaissance, and thence to spread out into the vast flood of our own time. The whole course of historical development is here to be swept at a glance. But the method is unique; it is Dionysius's idea of *history by example*, and with the result that the examples present us not alone with a broad historical view, but with the best and choicest reading as well—enough for a lifetime. No age has failed to yield its treasures; least of all, our opulent modern day. The hearty interest with which the most popular of modern authors have welcomed Dr. Garnett's great enterprise is shown by their readiness to permit the inclusion of their writings—from, in fact, above 300 copyrighted works. Their co-operation is further evidenced by a novel feature in the way of illustration.

CELEBRATED AUTHORS IN THEIR HOMES.

This feature is a series of unique pictures of famous contemporary authors, in their own studies, seated at their work surrounded by their books. No more interesting collection has ever been attempted, far less carried to completion. Here are the names of some of the writers who in this generous fashion admit us to their homes.

THE WALL.

Great men have told us, too, why we cannot reach the treasure:—

"Some have been prevented from conquering by the numbers of their soldiers: and so many have found the multitude of their books an hindrance to learning."

Petrarch.

"It is the case with literature as with life; wherever we turn we come upon the incorrigible mob of human kind, whose name is Legion, swarming everywhere, damaging everything, as flies in summer. Hence the multiplicity of bad books, those exuberant weeds of literature which choke the true corn. Such books rob the public of time, money, and attention, which ought properly to belong to good literature and noble aims, and they are written with a view merely to make money or occupation. They are therefore not merely useless but injurious. Nine-tenths of our current literature has no other end but to inveigle a thaler or two out of the public pocket, for which purpose author, publisher, and printer are leagued together."

Schopenhauer.

"It is the mass of books that exists the constantly multiplied quantity that oppresses readers. They stand aghast at the quantity of literature they have to face when they begin to read."

G. J. Goschen.

"There never was a time, at least during the last two hundred years, when the difficulties in the way of making an efficient use of books were greater than they are to-day, when the obstacles were more real between readers and the right books to read, when it was practically so troublesome to find out that which it is of vital importance to know; and that not by the dearth but by the plethora of printed matter."

Frederic Harrison.

"The crowd of teachers is burdensome and not instructive."

Seneca.

"Some books are only cursorily to be tasted of. Namely: first, voluminous books the task of a man's life to read them over; secondly, auxiliary books only to be repaired to on occasions."

Thomas Fuller.

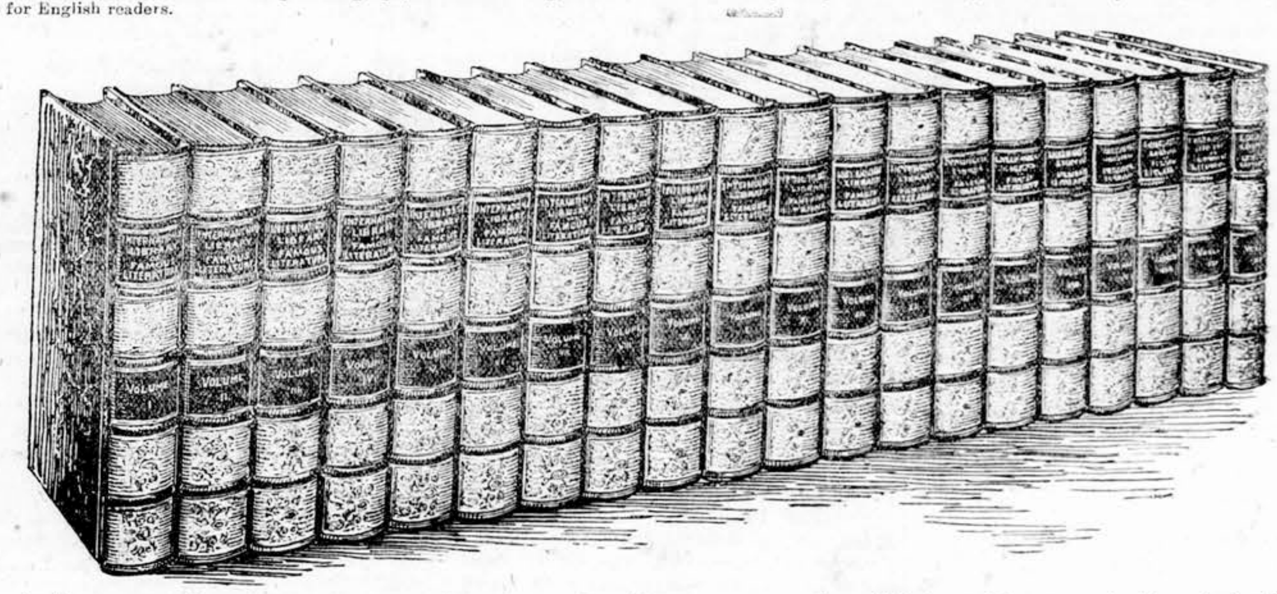
IBSEN.
RUSKIN.
HENRY JAMES.
ERNEST RENAN.
PIERRE LOTI.
THOMAS HARDY.

TOLSTOI.
DEAN FARRAR.
F. BRUNETIÈRE.
HALL CAINE.
ALPHONSE DAUDET.
MRS. HUMPHRY WARD.

JAMES BRYCE.
SIGNOR VALDES.
GRANT ALLEN.
PROF. JEBB.
EDMUND GOSSE.
EDMUND DE GONCOURT.

EMILE ZOLA.
FRANCOIS COPPÉE.
DUMAS, FILS.
SIR WALTER BESANT.
PAUL BOURGET.
DR. GARNETT.

It will be seen that the list includes many famous names from other lands than our own. The fact is broadly characteristic of the whole Library. All literature is its field, all tongues its own. The twenty volumes of the Library contain translations from as many different languages. In addition, the series of essays, written especially for the Library by the most distinguished literary men of the day, discuss the literature of the various races and the successive epochs of civilization, and some of these essays are printed in the original language, as well as in English. These form the only exception to the rule, that the Library is a work in the English language for English readers.



20 LARGE ROYAL OCTAVO VOLUMES.

1000 OF THE WORLD'S GREAT MASTERPIECES.

The Library is Now Ready for Delivery and will be Despatched to any Address for a Preliminary Payment of Rs. 10.

THE BARGAIN, IN BRIEF.

The Library of Famous Literature is the greatest bargain in respect of the price that has ever been offered to the people of India. Those who are contemplating purchasing it should remember:

(1) The Library is offered at Half the Regular Price.

By manufacturing the twenty volumes in lots of 5,000 (100,000 volumes) at a time, *The Standard* has been able to reduce the cost of production; and by offering the work to the public direct, without the assistance of the bookseller, a further large saving has been effected, sufficient to warrant the issue of the Library at a price equivalent to half the price at which it would be offered if manufactured in the ordinary way.

(2) The Entire Twenty Volumes for a Preliminary Payment of Rs. 10.

The advantage of acquiring a twenty-volume work by a system of instalments involving a first payment of Rs. 10, and monthly payments of Rs. 10, will, it is believed, quickly commend itself to the people of India. The monthly payments are so small that no one will find it a hardship to meet them. By this convenient method of payment the Library has been brought within the reach of all who love wholesome literature, but who might not care to pay for the work in cash.

(3) Free Delivery as far as Calcutta or Bombay.

This concession has been granted only in view of a quick sale of the entire edition for India within a short time.

(4) Prompt Possession.

The entire twenty volumes will all be despatched on the preliminary payment of Rs 10, and before another payment is due. The volumes will be kept in stock in Calcutta and Bombay subject to shipment to any address in the order in which subscriptions are received.

When the edition is exhausted, the offer will be withdrawn.

The bargain is, therefore, a bargain only for those who act promptly.

TEMPORARY PRICES FOR INDIA.

THE PRICE IN INDIA THE SAME AS THE PRICE IN LONDON.

	Cloth.	*Half-Persian Calf.*	*Three-quarter Levant.*	*Full Morocco.*
LONDON PRICE (Cash)	8½ Guineas	10½ Guineas	12¼ Guineas	16½ Guineas.
INDIA PRICE (Cash)	Rs. 134	Rs. 166	Rs. 197	Rs. 260

The Cash Prices are about 10 per cent. less than the Prices for Deferred payments, and will be especially attractive to those who prefer to send a cheque in full payment.)

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.—ORDER FORM.

(These special prices apply only to the present offer, and will be withdrawn, in a short time, when the Edition is exhausted.)

THE MANAGER, The Standard, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

(*All Cheques in respect of orders should be made payable to* A. T. BROWN.)

[*Date*] 1900

I enclose herewith **Rs. 10**, for which please send me the complete set of 20 volumes of **The Library of Famous Literature** (together with the Gallery of Ten "Famous Literary Paintings") bound in—

Cloth. Half-Persian Calf. Three-Quarter Red Levant. Full Morocco. {*Strike out three of these.*

I agree to complete my purchase of the work by
14 further payments of **Rs. 10** per month (for **Cloth.**)
*18 further payments of **Rs. 10** per month (for **Half-Persian Calf.**)*
*21 further payments of **Rs. 10** per month (for **Three-Quarter Red Levant**).*
28 further payments of **Rs. 10** per month (for **Full Morocco**).

My next payment shall be due upon the dispatch of the 20 volumes; and my succeeding payments on the corresponding day of each month thereafter. Until such payments are complete, I engage that the volumes, not being my property, shall not be disposed of by sale or otherwise. I further agree that if owing to unforeseen circumstances, of which you shall be the judge, the volumes cannot be delivered, the return of the deposit of Rs. 10 to me shall cancel this agreement.

9B.G.

Signed ....
Address ....
Please address the packages to ....

The Library will be delivered free of charge as far as Calcutta or Bombay, but the Limited Edition for India is sold at so low a price that the cost of carriage beyond these points must be paid by the subscriber.

* NOTE ON BINDINGS.—The Library is bound in Cloth only in conformity to the usual custom. The Half-Persian Calf is a very attractive and durable binding. But we particularly recommend the Three-Quarter Red Levant Morocco as the handsomest and most artistic form of the work, and on account of its relative cheapness. It is an ornament to any library or drawing-room. For presentation purposes, or for those who desire the finest bindings obtainable, the sumptuous Full Morocco will be found to meet every requirement.

100-PAGE PROSPECTUS POST FREE.

To give the intending subscriber the fullest possible opportunity to judge the merit of the work, and as a slight hint of "the infinite riches in a little room" to be had in the Library, an unusually handsome Prospectus has been prepared. Its pages are of the same size as the pages of the Library. They are set in the same type, and printed on the same kind of paper.

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTUS
TO BE CUT OUT AND POSTED.

(*The name of the Paper in which this is published must be in every case be given.*)

........................1900.

THE MANAGER, *THE STANDARD*,
57, Esplanade Road Bombay.

Having read in ....your Special Temprary Offer for India of "The Library of Famous Literature" at the London Price, I wish to examine the Illustrated Prospectus, with a view to becoming a subcriber before the edition for India has been exausted. Kindly send Prospectus and Order Form to the following address:

9 B.G. *Name*........................
Address........................
....

An Illustrated Prospectus Post Free upon Application. Specimens of the Volumes may be seen at the Temporary Bombay Office of the '*Standard*,' 57, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF THE YACHT KISMET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Government Dockyard—

The Yacht Kismet, 5 tons with her sails, dingy, &c., as she lies at No. 1 slip at the Dockyard.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pali Hill, Bandora, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, crockery, and glassware, table ornaments, oil paintings and etchings carpets, windproof lamps, large sige cooking stove "Abbess" No. 1, garden plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of G. E. HOWSE Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 Excellent dogcart of English materials in good condition.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 Mahogany cottage piano by Ernest Streiber Kiel in good order.

Handsome teakwood and blackwood furniture, such as 2 sets of drawing room sofas and chairs, lined velvet and tapestry, sidding dining table, arm chairs, large side board with mirror, dumb-waiter, mirror door admiras, meatsafe marble topped dressing and washhand tables, iron and wooden cots, round table, simi-grand piano by Collard and Collard, ice-box.

On account of the concerned—

944 H. S. 31-40—10 cases carbonate of ammonia, ex Clan Chisholm.

941 H. S. 41-50—10 cases carbonate of ammonia, ex Clan Forbes.

974 H. S 1-12—12 cases John Gray and Co's confectionery ex Trentham Hall.

975 H. S. 1-5—5 cases C. and E. Morton's confectionery, ex Thorndale.

973 H. S. 1-18—19 packages Huntly and Palmer's biscuits, ex Thorndale.

On account of the Insurance Office concerned.

48 Pieces gold embroidered Malabar Shawls.

132 Pieces Malabar turbans.

AT 2 P.M.

Several pneumatic bicycles lady's and gent's.
1 second-hand office shigram.
1 light victoria, in good order.
1 double-seated glass fronted brougham.
1 light dog-cart.
1 Australian gelding 15 hands 7 year old good trotter and quiet. And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, opposite Messrs. King, King and Co.'s Offices, valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, made by Madrasi carpenters, consisting of 2 drawing room suits of sofas and chairs lined silk tapestry, drawing room cabinet and chiffoniers, ottoman, marble top tables and teapoys, easy chairs, office seats, telescopic dining table, sideboard, dumbwaiter, arm chairs, revolving and plain top office tables, revolving book stand and glass book cases, new designed bedsteads, single and double almeras and wardrobe, clothes presses, mahogany cottage piano by Soundy and Co, in good order, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mr. H. P. Colasbawalla, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Readymoney House, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture made to order by Dewji Canji and others, Dittmar and Hink's table, hanging, and hall lamps, majolica and taracotta, table ornaments and busts, rich drawing-room carpets, one first rate rosewood vertical iron frame cottage piano by John Brinsmead, one strong English-built cabriolet by Moss Brothers, one handsome vis-a-vis victoria, one fast trotting C. B. Mare, 3 sets English-made single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in pots, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods &c.

AT 1. 30 P. M.

1 Strong English-built light brougham by Kesterton.
1 handsome double-seated office shigram.
1 strong Calcutta built high wheel dog cart by Dykes.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 Bay pony quite in harness and saddle.

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazaar, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Rangildass Bhucandass—

28 shares of the Hope Mill, Ld.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1900.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF 13 VALUABLE RINGS.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., receiver in Suit No. 403 of 1896, Harischand Mukund vs. Harischandra Anandrao Talcherkar, and others, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co will sell by Public AUCTION, THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 23rd November, 1900, at 3 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, valuable rings, consisting of 1 sapphire ring with small diamonds, 2 emerald rings with small diamonds, 1 diamond ring, 1 hoop ring set with five rubies, 1 diamond rose ring, 1 hoop ring set with three rubies, 1 amethyst ring, 1 topaz ring, 1 rose diamond ring, 1 hoop ring set with three rose diamonds, 1 hoop ring, set with three diamonds, 1 ruby ring with diamond stars.

(Rings on view.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT THAKURDWAR ROAD.

On MONDAY, the 3rd December, 1900, at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises by order of the mortgagee Parshram Bhawoo and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Madhavrao Moroba, the undermentioned property, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th day of February, 1895, and made between the said Parshram Bhawoo of the one part and the said Madhavrao Moroba of the other part.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 337 1/4 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 152, new No. 1134 old Survey No. 450, new Survey No. 7616, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 55, Street Nos. 106-108, all which premises are situate at and on the north side of Thakordwar Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and are bounded as follows that is to say, on the east by the property of Dattu Trimbuck Mistri, on the west by the property of Narayen Balaji, on the north by the property of Sunker Bapu, and on the south by the Thacordwar Road, and the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Madhavrao Moroba.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Matubhai, Jamietram, and Madon, solicitors, at their office No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 23rd November, 1900.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 54
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 30
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 56
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY........................As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—	
First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	,, 2-8
Third do.	,, 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	As. 2 per line

but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpariel, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding lines	,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	,, 6	Half-yearly	,, 7-8
Quarterly	,, 3	Quarterly	,, 3-12

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES TO the successful Pupils of the School Division of St. Xavier's College will take place in the College Hall, Carnac Road, on THURSDAY, the 29th November, at 3-30 P.M. Friends who wish to honour the Institution by their presence are requested to apply to the Rector for Cards to secure seats.

J. BOENE, S. J.
Rector St. Xaviers College.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES for the Improvement of the City of Bombay are prepared to receive applications for 99 years' leases of the following building sites on their Estates:—

No. of Sites.	Areas from	Monthly Rent from
ON HORNBY ROAD.		
11 Sites	700 to 1330 sq. yds	Rs. 58 to Rs. 162
ON WAUDBY ROAD.		
Nos. 36 & 37	778 and 1040 sq. yds.	Rs. 65 and Rs. 86
ON WODEHOUSE ROAD.		
8 Sites	856 to 1128 sq. yds	Rs. 53 to Rs. 70
ON COLABA CAUSEWAY.		
5 Sites	833 to 1000 sq. yds.	Rs. 69 to Rs. 83
ON MARINE LINES ESTATE.		
19 Sites	1600 sq. yds	Rs. 103
ON WELLINGTON LINES.		
14 Sites	817 to 2210 sq. yds.	Rs. 72 to Rs. 213

Further particulars and plans of the Sites can be obtained at the Office of the Engineer of the Board, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.

By Order,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary.

7 Office of the Improvement Trust, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road. Bombay, 8th November, 1900.

CHRISTMAS PRIZES.

Rs. 3,000 ! Rs. 3,000 ! !

THREE THOUSAND RUPEES IN PRIZES.

1st Prize	...	1,000
2nd „	...	500
3rd „	...	250
Five prizes at Rs. 100 each	...	500
Five „ „ „ 50 „	...	250
Ten „ „ „ 20 „	...	200
Thirty „ „ „ 10 „	...	300
	Total Rs. ...	3,000

THE above Fifty-three Prizes will be drawn for, and given away to NEW SUBSCRIBERS of the "Indian Tit-Bits."

All you have to do is to send in your yearly subscription to the "Indian Tit-Bits, amounting to Rs. 6, per money order, TO THE MANAGER, INDIAN TIT-BITS, 180, DHURRUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA, enclosing stamped addressed envelope for reply, otherwise no notice will be taken.

Every subscriber will receive a numbered receipt, and the numbers will afterwards be drawn on the same principle as the "DERBY,"—the only difference is, that in the "Indian Tit-Bits" Drawing you stand a much better chance, as the Prizes are more numerous and the Competitors very few in comparison; besides that the "Indian Tit-Bits" in itself is worth double the amount charged for. It is the only publication of its kind in India, and contains general knowledge, Short Stories, Illustrated Humour, Illustrated Fashion, etc., etc.

The Drawing will take place on Christmas Eve, in presence of representatives of the Local Press. Subscriptions must reach us not later than Thursday, the 20th December, 1900. The above conditions hold good if we will have at least 3,000 subscribers or more by the advertised time. Should we, however, happen to have less, we shall take off one rupee from each subscriber and devote it to the fund, i. e., if we will get only 2,000 subscribers, the Prizes will amount to Rs. 2,000, and so on.

WHO WE ARE.

That the "I. T.-B." is a thorough reliable concern, the following will leave no shadow of a doubt:—Publishers.—Messrs. J. CLEVEN & Co.; BANKERS.—THE DELHI & LONDON BANK, Ld., Calcutta, and Messrs THOMAS. COOK & SON, Bombay.

WANTED.

DRAPER'S ASSISTANTS WANTED.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced EUROPEAN for the Gent's Outfitting Department; also a good man for the General Drapery. English experience indispensable.

Apply by letter to
WRENN, BENNETT & CO.,
Madras.

FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE LARGE Building known as VICTORIA HOUSE," Byculla, Bombay, is offered for Sale, the Company having transferred their wholesale Business to the Fort. Suitable for a Factory Machinery Godown, Club, School-house, Library, &c., or TO LET in TENEMENTS. For full particulars apply to

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
PHILLIPS & Co., LD.,
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET,
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) prove them

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED,
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED,
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED,
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED,
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED,
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Reviewed and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —S. NORTON, 59 and 60, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND, Established 30 Years.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 22.

2 3-4 per cent Consols	£ 98 11-16	unch'd.
3 per cent Rentes	£100 3-4	„
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£110	
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	£64 13-16	plus 1-16
Bar Silver in London	29 9-16—1-16	
Do New York	64—1-8	
Exchange on London at Paris	25'11	unch'd.
Do New York	4'84 5-8	„
Discount, Bank of England	4 p. c.	„
Do Short London Bills	3 7-8 p. c.	plus 1-8
Do Indian Bank Bills	4 p. c.	plus 1-8

IMPORTS into and EXPORTS from Bombay to Foreign Ports of Gold and Silver since the departure of last mail:—

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Coins	14,795	1,650
Silver Bars	*738,078	......
Silver Coins	140,539	1,041,583

* This does not include Rs. 15,15,000 imported on Government account.

At the weekly Biddings for Council Bills on India for Rs. 30,00,000—

Calcutta took Rs. 23,10,000
Bombay do. 2,40,000.
Madras. do. 4,50,000

Tenders for these places received 6 per cent. at 1'3 31-32 above that rate in full.

Total amount sold during the week including last public sale, Rs. 35,00,000.

Amount to be alloted next week Rs. 30,00,000.

Extra allotments—Bills on Bombay for Rs. 10,000 at 1-4.

COTTON.—The following figures show the movements of raw cotton during the week ending 21st November 1900:—

	1900	1899	Difference.
Receipts for the week ending 21st November	12,569	30,542	—17,973
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 21st November	36,891	1,11,121	—74,230
Shipments for the week to Europe	4,458	......	plus 4,458
China, Japan and Coast Ports	3,233	23,300	—20,067
Total	7,691	23,300	—15,609
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 21st Nov.—			
Europe	35,705	740	plus 34,965
Japan	989	68,085	—67,096
China	362	7,132	—6,770
Coast Ports	3,839	1,468	plus 2,371
Total	40,895	77,425	—36,530
Afloat in Harbour, Europe	4,217	......	plus 4,217
China, Japan and Coast Ports	291	314	—23

Total Exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1889 to 30th September 1900, 1,367 bales; by B. B. and C. I. Railway from 1st October 1899 to 31st August 1900, 21,228 bales; by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October to 10th November 1900, 516 bales.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats firm. Manchester was firm. Total sales 10,000 bales. Sold on speculation and exports 500 bales. Imports 28,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 20-32 unchanged. Arrivals closed steady.

Liverpool Futures—

Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Feb.-March	May-June	Aug.-Sept.
5'34	5'31	5'24	5'20	5'7
plus 6-64	plus 6-64	plus 5-64	plus 5-64	plus 4-64

In New York—

Receipts at the Ports	44,000
„ Last year	52,000
Exports to Great Britain	13,000
„ Continent	9,000
Mid.-Uplands	10 1-4=unchg'd.
Futures, month of February	9'77=—7
„ „ of May	9'75=—6

THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET was quiet. Arrivals have been heavier these last days and with the slack demand they exercise a depressing effect which, as it happens, is intensified by reports of a decline in New York futures. Prices therefore gave way again and we quote:—

Bengal,	Fine Ready	Rs 185	January	Rs.	197
„	F. G.	„ 175	„	„	187
Broach	Fine	„ 210	March	„	235
„	Good	„ 190	„	„	227

Mills took 100 Akola, at Rs. 221; 150 Chalisgaor, at Rs. 207-8; 50 Western, at Rs. 246; 50 Karanja, at Rs. 220; and 167 Fine Bengal, at Rs. 187-8.

Day's receipts of Cotton of various growths at Bombay as under:—

	Bales
Khandeish	425
Barsee and Nuggar	129
Berar	1,410
Bengals	1,115
American	58
	3,137

CROP PROSPECTS.—Telegraphing from Lahore a day or two ago, the correspondent of an up-country paper stated that the autumn harvest in the Punjab was nearly completed, and on the whole, was quite satisfactory, while the condition of the standing crops was good. In Ferozepore considerable damage has been done to the millet and maize crops by insects. A similar cause has seriously injured the cotton crop in Multan. Sowings for spring continue, and the crops already sown are germinating well. Fodder is plentiful, and cattle are in good condition throughout the Province.

The official telegraphic weather and crop reports to hand this afternoon show that cotton plants are flourishing in Bellary, Hubli, Bhownagger, Wadhwan and Broach. Picking is general in Mooltan, Dhulia, and Barsi, and small quantities of cotton are arriving at Agra, Khangaum, Dhulia, Jalgaon and Barsi. Wheat is doing well. Rapeseed flourishing, but in some districts food grains are suffering from want of rain. More rain is also needed for "rabi" crops.

Says a correspondent:—"Our new crop in some districts at a time promised very well, but the cessation of the late rains has done a little harm and an all-round eleven-anna crop is expected. As in America here, too, the crop will be late by three weeks this season. At the present value of cotton it comes to over 6 1-4 annas per lb. to spin No. 20's yarn. At the present value of yarn in China No. 20's is saleable at 5 1-2 annas per lb., and No. 10's at 4 5-8 to 4 3-4 annas per lb., This leaves a margin to the debit of 3-4 anna per lb., or Rs. 1,800 per 100 bales of yarn. Should then yarn be spun or not?

"After some three months entire stoppage of shipments to China, only latterly they have been continued, and the arrival of five thousand bales in the last month brings us an advice from Hongkong: "Prices declining owing to 'heavy' arrivals." The Chinese buyer is taking advantage of our misfortunes and tries to cut down the prices on any small excuse. There are some 60,000 bales awaiting shipment in the mill's godowns in Bombay and when they are all in China what "would be the state of the market then? No doubt the stock in China has been materially reduced and there are indications of a demand setting up after the winter, and if we are to reap the full benefit of our short working our shipments ought not to be continued too soon nor the mills prematurely re-opened."

Summary of Daily arrivals of Produce into Bombay:—

	Total day's receipt.	Since 1st Jan. 1900.	Since 1st Jan. 1899.
	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
Wheat	22,448	21,79,916	49,68,652
Linseed	2,629	7,16,526	20,50,173
Rapeseed	115	6,20,404	19,44,987
Gingellyseed	10,757	11,86,832	12,43,492
Poppyseed	67	4,53,827	5,83,238
Groundnuts	52	45,968	1,41,456
Castorseed	2,697	509,562	8,78,259
Rice	10,127	1,28,26,657	58,01,170
Myrabollams	2,783	2,97,027	......

* Since 1st April not recorded.

THE WHEAT MARKET in Bombay was dull with no business stirring but the prices remained much the same as before.

LINSEED was quiet at Rs. 10-8 for old and Rs. 8-9 or 8-10 for new with certain native firms buying.

RAPESEED was firm with a large European house continuing its purchases. Prices were as follows:—

Brown Cawnpore (old)	Rs. 8
„ „ (new)	Rs. 6-9-6
„ Delhi „	Rs. 6-10-6
Yellow Cawnpore „	Rs. 7-4
„ Guzerat „	Rs. 7-12

POPPYSEED was also firm though there was little business. Prices were Rs. 8-14 for old stuff and Rs. 7-12 for new.

CASTORSEED was steady and several considerable houses were buying ready. The prices are:—

Casterseed (old) .... Rs. 37-12
„ (new) April-May, Rs. 33-4; Dec., Rs. 36-8; Feb., Rs. 54-4; and Jan. Rs. 35-4.

GINGELLYSEED is better in tone with a good enquiry:—

New 50 per cent. Rs. 40
„ 75 „ Ready, Rs. 42-8: Future, Rs. 41-8
„ 15 „ Rs. 43
Red........ Rs. 40-12

COTTON CULTIVATION.—An experiment, which gave definite results, was tried in Betul, C. P., last year in the cultivation of Egyptian 'Abbasai' cotton as an irrigated rabi crop. A small crop was raised and it was valued at Rs. 96 per Bhoja, as against Rs. 65 ordinary Bani. The seed was sown at the end of September in light black soil and watered about once a week till the end of cold weather, after which it was irrigated once every three or four days. The amount of watering was excessive, and had the effect of shrivelling the bolls, so that although the plants were strong and flowered freely the outturn was small. Farm experience has shown that one, or at the most two, waterings a month are ample for this cotton even in the hottest months. The Deputy Commissioner of the Central Provinces considers that this cotton can be grown in Betul as a rabi crop wirh irrigation, and it would be exceedingly interesting to see the effect of less watering.

EXCHANGE was steady yesterday but without much business passing. We quote:—

Bank Telegraphic Transfers		1s. 3 15-16d.
„ Demand		1s. 3 31-32d.
3 months' sight Credits		1s. 4 3-16d.
„ „	Francs	169 1-2
30 days' „	Japan	148 1-2
„ „	Hongkong	153 1-2
„ „	Shanghai	209
Silver in London		29 9-16
„ in New York		64

THE GOVERNMENT PAPER MARKET opened to-day at Rs. 97-7-16 for Cash and Rs. 97-3-8 for delivery and remained throughout the day at these rates at which we accordingly close.

THE SHARE MARKET remains quiet and unchanged, the only alterations of rate being a gain of 2 1-2 in Mazagons to 57 1-2 and a similar rise to Rs. 420 in Mofussils.

HOME REMITTANCES.—With reference to our remarks yesterday on this head we find from the latest official return since received, that up to 17th November, of £16,440,000 to be remitted in payment of the home charges in the course of the current official year. The sum of £5,581,674 had been sent; that is to say about one-third of the total. At the same date last year a sale of 40 lakhs a week of Council Bills was all that was required to bring the Secretary of State out: for the eighteen weeks remaining of the current financial year the amount required is 90 lakhs a week. That the Secretary of State will be able to sell Bills to this amount, even with the brisk export trade anticipated in the next few months, is extremely improbable. The other resort is to remit gold, and with the large stock now held this plan will no doubt be adopted as often as the state of the cash balance makes it possible. Even so, however, it is doubtful whether the entire sum of the home changes will be met by March 31st without borrowing.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

			Half	yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dv Rs10	195xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	152
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	12,500	500	dvd 450	6,875
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	dvd 112½	1,760
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	00	100	dvd 4	66
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	000	500	500	55	725
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	200
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvd Rs 8	169
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	520
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	56
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	15
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	354
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	160
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	1	9 pr. ct.	25
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	0	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	0	12 pr. ct.	131
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	50	Nil	30
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	100	25	470
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	1,000	5	2½xd
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500		50	995
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	155
Telephone Co.	,200	251	100	1½	27½

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300x
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	41
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	800
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dv Rs 20	160xd
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	65
Breulse Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvd R30	165
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs 15	310
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,325
English Press and Manfg	400	300	...	dvd Rs 9	60
Fort	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs40	425
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	150	500	dvd Rs35	340xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	Rs 17	135
Khangaum	240	450	450	dvd Rs 80	460
Bahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	22
Ahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld	300	500	500	53	55
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	42½
Mofussil Co	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	417½
Munmar M.	000	250	all	dvd Rs20	180
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	535
New Indian	00	125	125	dv Rs12½	150
Prince of Wales	100	500	00	20	1 5
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	70	30	300xd
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	340xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	585 1,900
Sind	400	2,000	750	20	325
Sorab Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	
Surat City Press Co., Ld	37	200	all	1	
Volkart	...	000	—	Rs 80	1000xd

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	00	—	5 pr. ct.	690
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	470

A GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE TOURNAMENT for a distance of five or six-hundred miles would, no doubt, attract great attention amongst padestrians. Feats of endurance which call forth worthy emulation have the effect of improving the physical standard of our young men. They learn that the training requisite demands cleanliness, sobriety, and regular living as the first essentials of success. This, of course, teaches the lesson that Holloway's Pills and Ointment are rapidaids for bringing a man into the pink of condition. They strenghten the constitution, purify the blood, promote digestion, and cleanse the stomach. The Ointment disperses stiffness of the joints and makes the muscles like steel in their strength and flexibility.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 12m. Sun sets, 5h. 21m. High water, 11-26m. Low water, 5-42m., 5-24a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

DEFAULTING PASSENGERS.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, fined Framji Cowasji and Kanji Natha, Rs. 20 each, for travelling on the G. I. P. Railway without tickets. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. W. C. Lewis, Chief Ticket Inspector.

BOMBAY MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY.—The next meeting of the Bombay Medical and Physical Society will be held in the University Library, at 5-15 p.m., to-day.

THE EDULJEE FRAMJEE ALLBLESS LEPER HOME. —The managing committee has much pleasure to announce that H. E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Northcote, G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, has kindly consented to become an honorary patron of the institution and has also contributed Rs. 50 towards the maintenance of the inmates of the Home.

THE BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the 21st Bo. I. Marine Battalion will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band-Master, commencing at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	Left Right	Hume.
Overture	Tutti in Maschera	Pedrotti.
Fantasia	On National Songs of Germany	Kappey.
Song	The Better Land	Cowen.
Selection	Rip Van Winkle	Planquette.
Valse	Sentiers Fleuris	Waldteufel.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a Hindu man had been found floating in a well in Gungaboodin Lane, Mazagon, by a municipal labourer, whose duty it is to clean the well every day. The deceased appeared to be of the labouring class, and apparently aged about forty years. There is a complete parapet wall round the well, three feet high. At an inquest held by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, yesterday afternoon, the jury returned an open verdict.

ST. MARTIN'S CLUB.—We have been requested by the secretary of the above club, Mr. P. Emil Pires, to state that, on Sunday next, the members of St. Martin's Club will celebrate the titular feast of their club in Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandora. There will be high mass and sermon at 10 a.m. After service, the annual general meeting will be held in Dr. D'Monte's bungalow, Bandora. All members with their friends and sympathisers, with the objects of the club are cordially invited to be present.

DROWNING FATALITY IN THE BANDORA CREEK.—Tookaram Kushaba, a Hindu labourer, aged forty-five, was, on Wednesday, about noon, standing on a scaffolding erected underneath one of the arches of the Bandora Bridge, doing masonry work, when he accidentally fell into the sea and was drowned. Another labourer, named Narayen Gunnoo, who was at work on the same scaffolding, on hearing the splash, raised an alarm. Several labourers and the police appeared on the scene. The sea was dragged but without success. The unfortunate man was, at the time of the accident, wearing a silver waist chain and a silver ring.

FIRE AT PAREL TANK ROAD.—A fire broke out in a range of jowli huts, belonging to ghati and purdesi cartmen, at Parel Tank Road, near Kala Chowkey, on Wednesday. The Chinchpoogly fire-engine promptly repaired to the scene and played vigorously on the burning huts with a copious supply of water. The fire was put out in an hour, but not before fourteen of the flimsy structures had been razed to the ground. The damage was estimated at Rs. 245. The cause of the fire was believed to have been due to a quantity of ashes, with live coals in it, being thrown in a heap of rubbish close to the huts.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A PAINTER.—A coroner's inquiry was held yesterday afternoon, at the St. Mary's College, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, on the body of Tatia Vithoo, a Hindu painter, aged fifty years, who resided at New Nagpada. Deceased and his brother were engaged in painting windows above the main entrance of St. Mary's College. Deceased was seated on a plank fixed through the venetians of a window shutter, when he lost his balance and fell backward on to a roof, a few feet below. Thence he rolled down and fell head foremost to the ground. His head was terribly smashed, and he was killed on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A CHINAMAN IN TROUBLE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup disposed of the case, in which Superintendent Grennan charged a Chinaman, named Awe Yeung Sing, with doing a rash and negligent act, and thereby endangering the public safety. Mr. Dadysett, barrister-at-law, prosecuted, while Mr. Spencer, pleader, defended the accused. It appears from the evidence that the accused kept a shop at Musjid Bunder Road, from which, it was alleged, he let off a rocket, during one of the Dewalee nights. The rocket shot into a shop of fire-works, owned by one Mahomed Canji and caused damage to the extent of Rs. 5,000 to that shop and one close to it. The defence was that the accused did not fire the rocket. The magistrate discharged the accused on the ground that the evidence was contradictory.

BURGLARY AT PAREL ROAD.—Gordhandas Karamchund, a Hindu gentleman of independent means, who resides on the second floor of a house, on Parel Road, reported to the police yesterday that on his return home from the theatre at 2-45 a. m. he found his place had been broken into and gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 5,720, stolen from an unlocked box. On examining the place, the complainant found the lock on the front door, lying on the floor of the passage with a duplicate key in it. The key was almost a fac-simile of complainant's own key. In the same room in which the box of ornaments was kept, was also lying on a large box an open brass chatty, containing Rs. 500 in cash, and in an open safe close by promissory notes to the value of Rs. 35,000. The complainant keeps no servants and in fact according to police enquiries, keeps no company. The building in which the burglary occurred, is occupied from top to bottom.

KILLED BY A TRAM-CAR.—An inquiry was held yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, on the body of Jainabai, a Mahomedan widow, aged about ninety years, residing at Madanpoora. About half-past 8 o'clock, on Sunday evening last the deceased, while attempting to cross the Ripon Road, was knocked down by a tram-car, coming from the direction of Jacob Circle and one of the wheels passed over her left foot, causing an extensive lacerated wound thereon. She was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died on Wednesday, death being due to shock, consequent on the injury she had sustained. The driver of the tram-car whistled and shouted out to the deceased, but she did not appear to hear the warning and kept on walking in the middle of the road. He put on the brake but before he could pull up, the old woman was knocked down. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

A EURASIAN BURGLAR.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Charles Edward Reardon, a Eurasian, lately a clerk employed in the G. I. P. Railway Office at Wari Bunder, was charged with house-breaking and theft of Rs. 60, in currency notes and cash, belonging to Cursetji Byramji, an Irani shop-keeper of Clerk Road. During the night of the 15th instant the accused broke into the complainant's shop by removing some of the tiles off the roof and made off with the amount. The complainant reported the matter to the police and the accused was arrested on suspicion. On searching his person the police recovered Rs. 28-8. The accused earned a salary of only Rs. 20 a month and the evidence of two of his companions, who lived with him, went to show that on the night in question he was absent from home. It was also proved that on the day after the theft, he had purchased a number of articles from the market. The accused was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A RAILWAY TRAIN.—Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the Mahaluximee station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, regarding the death of Gainoo Natha, a Hindu, aged thirty years, who resided in a hut near the shunting siding of that station. The deceased was an oilman in the service of the company and worked at the Colaba station. On Wednesday evening, about 5 o'clock, he left his hut to go to the Mahaluximee station en route to Colaba, to attend to his work. He appeared to be in a hurry and was seen running towards the Clerk Road level-crossing to catch a train, which was waiting on the up-line at the station. As Gainoo was attempting to run across the level-crossing, a goods train, which he did not seem to have noticed, came from the opposite direction, knocked him down, and passed over him. When the train was stopped, the deceased was found to be practically decapitated at the outer rail of the down line, near the signal-box. The driver, Mr. Thomas Downes, in course of his evidence, said that as he was approaching the siding at the Mahaluximee station, he saw the deceased suddenly emerging and running across the down line in front of the train, from left to right. The witness immediately shut off, put on the automatic brake and reversed the engine, and stopped the train in about its own length. The line was clear and the gates were closed. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts.

BOGEY GOLF HANDICAP.

IN the Bogey Golf Handicap, played at Pali Hill, for a Cup presented by Mr. J. R. Greaves there were thirty-two entrants. Twenty-nine played and fourteen returned no scores.

Mr Stansfield	— 2	All even	Winner of Cup
„ Carson	— 8	2 down	2nd prize
„ Shallard	—12	4 down	3rd prize
„ Osborne Marshall.	+ 6	5	„
„ Dr MacDonald	scratch	5	„
„ Thornton	—12	6	„
„ Moore	— 4	7	„
„ Noble	— 8	7	„
„ Ferguson	— 8	8	„
„ Tomkins	— 12	8	„
„ Skene	—14	8	„
„ John	—14	10	„
„ Radford	—16	10	„
„ Fraser	—18	12	„
„ Reed	—16	13	„

HEALTH AND HYGIENIC PRECAUTIONS IN INDIA.

A VERY interesting lecture was delivered on Wednesday evening, at the Colaba School Room, by Nurse de Kantzow. The subject was "Health, Hygiene and General Nursing." Miss de Kantzow spoke at length upon the infectious diseases and fevers always so prevalent in a hot damp climate. She pointed out the importance of absolute cleanliness and the use of reliable disinfectants, discussing the merits and demerits of carbolic acid, percloride of mercury, and chinosol, the three powerful and universally used disinfectants. Passing on Miss de Kanzow spoke of the danger of neglecting slight ailments, especially lung troubles. The lecturer spoke with conviction upon the merits of Kugloids as a reliable remedy in all affections of the air passages, and this she maintained was so important a medicine that it should always be at hand. Miss de Kantzow will leave Bombay on Saturday for Karachi and thence through India, lecturing in all important towns.

ARTISTIC TINTS AMONG ROSES.

SINCE the advent of Mme. Laurette Messing roses of beautiful colour have increased rapidly. The gifted authoress of a "Solitary Summer" writes as follows about it: "It is quite the loveliest thing in the garden, each flower an exquisite loose cluster of coral, pink petals, paling at the base to a yellow white." If these words could be uttered of Mme. Laurette Messing what would now be said of Mme. E. Resal. Only those who have seen this charming rose grown by the hundred in well prepared soil can fully know what a beauty it is, and not only in colour is it so good, but also in its fine growth. Now we have two other charming additions to what appears to be the same family group, although they are classed with the Teas. Either of these two should be with the Chinese or the two former with the Teas so much do they resemble each other in habit. The two I allude are Marghorita di Simene and Souvenir de J. B. Guillot.

In Margherita di Simone, which is a fine flower some 4in. across, although there are very few petals, the colour is a richer rose pink than that in Mme. E. Resal; in fact, it is about carmine. The buds are most lovely with their orange shading. The second kind, Souvenir de J. B. Guillot, is very rich in colour. It is described as nasturtium-red. The coppery orange shade merges so much into the reddish rose that a most novel and brilliant shade of colour is produced. The kinds mentioned are only a few of the exquisite tints we now possess.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot is well known. It is splendid. Other worthy beauties are Mme. Rose Gerard, Queen Mab, Souvenir de Wm. Robinson, Meta Beryl, Beaute Inconstante, Ma Capucine, and Aurore. The latter is a charming China rose, but must not be confounded with the beautiful English tea, Aurora. But apart from the artistic colours these roses possess a refreshing gracefulness in their semi-double blossoms. Cut a few sprays of any one of them, put them in a crystal glass, and we have a floral picture which would be difficult to surpass. As with most semidouble roses, they need to be cut in their young state, and avoid doing so in the heat of the day.

The great charm of all the perpetual roses is to keep them growing. They revel in a well-drained soil of moderately stiff texture. If they become very dry at the roots growth partially ceases, and consequently no blossom is obtained, but by applying periodical waterings and well tilling the soil growth is always active. I think also, that triennial transplanting is helpful towards this end, only the work should be done early in autumn. It is not necessary to remove to new ground, providing the material they are growing in be well broken up and the plants afforded a pinch or so of good prepared compost about their roots. As doubtless many have found, these roses make pretty objects on short standard briars. In this form they would be well suited to plant in the centre of large beds.—*The Garden.*

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Angus E N
Ardesir H (Engineer)
Barbasch H
Baronian Z S F
Beale A H
Bell W W
Brodkie Sophie
Brown W T
Broun Sophia
Calvert Sub-Conductor
Coombs Miss G
Cory Mrs David
Deepholts J P
Elder A J
Kna Mrs
Fish Moses Flish
Frexmore Sisters
Gibbs A F H
Gilbert Miss
Gordon J V
Grinberg David
Guillet Madame Louise
Hall E A
Hand F
Harvey Mrs M
Hassan Ali Fezhyder
Hirsch W. Anton
Koehler H
Laznig Natali
Lee Mrs
McGown
Meyer Mons R
Miller Philip
Moore E F
Moore T Harley
Mosbacker B L
Neilson J
Niedel Areta
Pagonis A D
Pemberton Mrs
Peyton Mrs
Roberts Mrs John Roper
Rozensweig Fanie
Schmidt F E Oscar
Schuh Samuel
Searson Miss
Taylor D Massie
Taylor Mrs W J
Tinta Gospa Marya
Usborne Gordon
Votbragh J T S
Weissmaun Madam E
Whiteside Rev W C
Williams Capt A

WE are asked to state that the Bishop of Calcutta is giving a dinner to Old Harrovians who may be in Calcutta on Thursday, December 27th, at 8 p.m. He hopes that all Old Harrovians will regard themselves as invited, and, if they are able to dine with him, will kindly inform his Private Secretary of their acceptance.

CAPTAIN W. M. SOUTHEY, 27th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate, at Karachi, in addition to his military duties, vice Lieut. W. O. Grant. Captain Southey has been also appointed a first class Magistrate in the Karachi district.

THOSE who profess to believe that the worst famine on record is due to the worst Government on record may be referred to the "Indian Weather Review" for 1899. The bulky volume is full not of vague abstractions but of hard statistics which prove conclusively that the year 1899 was the driest on record since the establishment of the present meteorological system. An examination of all the available records shows that it was the driest during the past 200 years at least, although the rainfall of the year was more or less in excess over nearly the whole of the area which usually derives its rainfall solely from the Bay current, including Upper Burma Assam, Bengal, Behar and the eastern half of the North-Wertern Province, just those parts in fact where there was no famine.

THE latest official return states that up to 17th November, of £16,440,000 to be remitted in payment of the home charges in the course of the current financial year, the sum of £5,581,674 had been sent: that is to say, about one-third of the total. At the same date last year a sale of 40 lakhs a week of Council Bills was all that was required to bring the Secretary of State out: for the eighteen weeks remaining of the current financial year the amount required is 90 lakhs a week. That the Secretary of State will be able to sell Bills to this amount, even with the brisk export trade anticipated in the next few months, is extremely improbable. The other resort is to remit gold, and with the large stocks now held this plan will no doubt be adopted as often as the state of the cash balances makes it possible. Even so, however, writes the "Pioneer," it is doubtful whether the entire sum of the home charges will be met by March 31st without borrowing.

THE Government of India mean to celebrate the commencement of the new century by bringing out a new edition of the "Imperial Gazetter." The revision of Sir W. W. Hunter's great work will be taken in hand as soon as the figures of the census are available. By the way, is it not time that the North-West Provinces Government followed this example with regard to the "Provincial Gazetteer"? At its best, this work was never as a whole much to boast about: but now that the newest portion must be twenty years old, it is wholly obsolete and useless. The Oudh volumes are even worse. If there is any use in a provincial "Gazetteer" at all, it is high time that the work were revised or rather re-written.

THE WEATHER.

ELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 22ND NOVEMBER.

Amritsur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. Rapeseed flourishing. All crops doing well. Crop prospects generally good. Kharif harvest in progress.

Ferozpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Mooltan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton picking general. Wheat doing well. Rapeseed flourishing.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton first sowing in flower and showing bolls.

Amraoti.—Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Kharif harvest in progress.

Khamgaon.—Dew fall insufficient. Cotton plants ready for picking and arriving in small quantities.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Dew fall insufficient. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Jalgaon.—Drought still continues. Dew fall insufficient. Cloudy and unseasonable. Cotton arriving in small quantities and arrivals here insignificant owing to higher rates in surrounding markets. Wheat flourishing.

Broach.—Moderate heat and cold. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower. Food-grains suffering from want of rain; prospects good.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Dew fall insufficient Cotton plants flourishing, in flower, flowering advanced and showing bolls.

Dholera.—Weather cloudy.

Bhavnagar.—Weather alternately bright and cloudy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities. Food grains suffering from want of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Sholapur.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Hubli.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing and want fine weather.

Bellary.—Cotton plants flourishing. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 22ND OF NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

There has been a brisk rise of pressure in Sind, the Punjab and at Bhavnagar Para, Surat and Malegaon and slight changes elsewhere. Readings are highest in Sind and lowest along the Coast from Goa southwards as far as Colombo. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are very variable in direction, being south-westerly in the North-West Provinces, northerly at Rajkot, Bhavnagar Para, Cochin and Madras and north-easterly or south-westerly in most other places. The force has been moderate to light.

The temperature both maximum and minimum is above the mean of the season in all districts except at Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Negapatam and Veraval, where the day temperature is from 1° to 7° in defect of normal. Nights are very hot in Rajputana, Central India, the Punjab and at Agra, Saugor, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Malegaon, Jhansi, Rajkot, Ahmedabad and Deesa, where the excess ranges from 6 to 14 degrees. The highest temperature in the shade was 96° at Ratnagiri, and the lowest 53° at Cawnpore.

Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are more or less cloudy in Gujarat, Rajputana, the Bombay and Madras presidencies, Mysore, Ceylon, on the Malabar Coast and at Indore, Neemuch, Jacobabad and Agra.

Heavy rain has fallen at Negapatam (4·64) over an inch at Trichinopoly (1·15) and about a quarter of an inch at Coimbatore.

Conditions are favourable for local in South Madras and the weather will remain more or less cloudy over the greater part of the countryl. Northerly winds are likely to blow along the west coast.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

NATURE'S REASON FOR PAIN.

WHEN one of Dr. Abernethy's patients remarked that it gave him great pain to lift his hand to his head, the eminent physician responded that, in such case, he was a fool for dong it. The observation was both brutal and unprofessional. The very fact that the act was painful indicated a condition calling for medical treatment; and to provide *that*, if he could, was, the doctor's duty.

Still, one might get on in comparative comfort without lifting his hand to his head, if that were the only source of pain about him. But when a bodily operation which is *absolutely indispensable to life*, becomes constantly painful, the situation is vastly more serious. And that was what happened to Mrs. Emma Elwen, as related in her letter herewith printed for our information.

"In the spring of 1889," she says, "I began to feel weak and ailing. From being a strong, healthy women, I gradually lost all my strength and energy. My appetite was poor, and *all food gave me pain.*"

Be good enough for a moment to fix your mind on that statement. Nature has so arranged that all necessary acts or movements of the body shall be painless, if not distinctly pleasurable. Were it otherwise, we should avoid them to the extent of our power, and so produce incalculable mischief. And, above all, the act and consequences of eating were meant to be, and in health, are, one of the highest of our physical enjoyments. This lady having suffered from her food, then, signifies a state of things unnatural and dangerous.

"I had fulness and pain at the chest," she continues, "between the shoulders and down my back. I had also a deal of pain at my side, and my heart palpitated so much that I got but little sleep or rest on account of it. My breathing was short and difficult. I was unable to do any housework, and often wished I were dead." The words, "I wish I were dead," are often on the lips of the victims of what seems to be hopeless disease, and they are sad and chilling words to fall on the ears of those of us who love them. They make us look despairingly around for the help which is so slow to come, and too frequently never comes at all. Is there, then, *no* medicine which has power to save?

"I grew to be so weak," adds the writer, "that I was from time to time confined to my bed, and at other times had to lie down on the couch. I lost flesh rapidly, and was like a mere skeleton—my clothes *hanging* upon me. For three years I suffered in this way, no medicine that I took doing ma any good.

"In February, 1892, the Rev. Mr. Knight, of Bishop Auckland, recommended me to take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Acting on his advice I procured a bottle from the Co-operative Stores at Bishop Auckland, and after taking it I began to improve. My appetite returned, and food agreed with me, and I felt easier than I had done for years. The pain at my heart was less severe, and I gained strength every day.

"Seeing this, I continued to use this remedy, and gradually I recovered my health, *gaining three stone weight*. Since that time I have kept in good health My husband has also benefited by the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup when suffering from indigestion. You are at liberty to publish this statement as you like. (Signed) (Mrs.) Emma Elwen, Primrose Hill, Newfield, Willington, near Durham, October 30th, 1896."

If Mrs. Elwen were the only woman in the district wherein she lives who had suffered in this manner, the fact should excite the interest of the intelligent reader, but there are multitudes of others all over the land, all over the world. Her ailment was not heart disease, it was not any form of consumption, it was not rheumatism. It was dyspepsia—the disease that counterfeits most others and has many of their most painful symptoms. It is idle to say that dyspepsia might be prevented for we are not yet wise and careful enough to prevent it. Some day we may be. At present, however, it is inspiring to know that Mother Seigel's Syrup cures it even in its worst stages. Still, it is better to cure it when it *first appears*. Watch yourself, and use the Syrup *on the day your food and you do not agree.*

Sore Throat
"You cannot do better than gargle with 'Condy's Fluid.'"
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D.
(The Eminent Throat Specialist)
Gargle with CONDY'S FLUID
CONDY & MITCHELL, London, England, are the only Makers.
"CONDY'S FLUID" can be purchased of all Chemists and Stores. Beware of imitation.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
PIANOFORTES for Pupils.
PIANOFORTES for Teachers.
PIANOFORTES for Artists.
PIANOFORTES for the Home.
PIANOFORTES for the Hall.
PIANOFORTES for the Concert.
PIANOFORTES Upright.
PIANOFORTES Square.
PIANOFORTES Grand.
PIANOFORTES The Best.
PIANOFORTES by celebrated makers.
PIANOFORTES by ERARD.
PIANOFORTES by BLUTHNER
PIANOFORTES by SCIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
Cash prices lower than London Cash prices.
Astonishing but nevertheless a fact.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT ARRANGED.
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LISTS MAILED ON APPLICATION TO
THE SOLE AGENTS,
Messrs. MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE,
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA AND TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LD.,
SILVERTOWN.
ELECTRICAL STORES, CONTRACTORS TOOLS, CEMENT, COAL TAR, RUBBER, PAINTS, OILS, METALS, AND ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES.
Sole Agents in Bombay for
THE SILICATE PAINT CO., LD.,
CHARLTON.
Particulars and Prices on Application.
JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Pot Office.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY :—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO
S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.
OFFICES:
17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(Over Crawford and Co.)
RESIDENCE:
CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,
GRANT ROAD BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Moshtari, 1,110 tons, Captain C H Barron, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Busreh 11th November, with a general cargo. 62 cases opium, 61 horses and 102 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Secundra, 1,674 tons, Captain J B Groom, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs and Miss Davies, Mr and Mrs P A Boothy, Mr H L Bell, Mrs Renny, Mr W Boun, and 12 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Islanda, 3,360 tons, Captain J C Tice, R N R, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE s s Ehrenfels, 3,533 tons, Captain G A Gamberg, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE s s St Ninian, 1,938 tons, Captain R F Ramsay, will sail to-day Calcutta in ballast.

THE Hansa Line s s Hochhiemer 1,801 tons, Captain H Sandstedt, will sail to-day for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—NOVEMBER 22

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Tenasserim		Greet			Receiving Hulk
Magdala		Greet			Turret-ship
Abyssinia		Greet	Wet Basin		Turret-ship
Plassy					Torpedo Catcher
Assaye		Coates			Torpedo Catcher
Sphinx		Phillips			Royal Navy
Dalhousie		Piffard	Dry Dock		R I M S
Tientsin	2555	Daniel			P & O Co
Patrick Stewart		Tindall	Wet Basin		I G T Steamer
Pekin	2522	Hayward			P & O Co
Foreric	2591	White			M M & Co
Ehrenfels	3533	Gramberg			Glade & Co
Peninsular	3047	Leigh			P & O Co
Chilka	1450	Tipper			M M & Co
Brantwood	2295	Robertson			Corry Brothers
Culna	1464	Hill			M M & Co
Loch Tay	3116	Stephens			M M & Co
Adana	2178	Smith			M M & Co
Kilwa	993	Whitehead			MM & Co
Maroa	4451	Adams			M M & Co
Robert Irvine	2331	MacKay			Ralli Bros
St Ninian	1938	Ramsay			M M & Co
Secundra	1675	Groom	Calcutta		M M & Co
Zaida	2883		Negapatam		M M & Co
Nadir	2011	Morgan			T M & Co
Bombay	2019	Fraser			M M & Co
Upada	3582	Houstoun			M M & Co
Aurora	1836	Green			A Montochoffe
Barawa	231	Jaffer			M M & Co
Sheikh	2828	Jones			M M & Co
Ashruff	1852	Newby			H S Joosub
Dumra	762	Russell	Karachi	24-11	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent
D	Rande Reunion	1329	Milne	Mauritius		H G Ajani
F	Sultan	1781	Pablenz	Zanzibar	23-11	A Strandes
G	Moshtari	1112	Barron			B & P S N Co
K	Ballaarat	2860	Field			P & O Co
M	Indravati	513	Adam	G Port	22-11	Shepd & Co
P & Q	Hochheimer	1810	Shamshedt	Hamburg	23-11	G & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent
Ponani	552	Fakeer	Bhownager	24-11	Shepd & Co
Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Karachi	24-11	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent
2	Persia	2330	Mitchell	L'pool	27-11	W& A G &Co
3	Cardium	3953	Daniel	Antwerp	24-11	W&A G & Co
7	Imperator	2320	Fellner	Trieste	1-12	A L S N Co
9	Islanda	3360	Tice	Calcutta	22-11	M M & Co
10	Stanley Hall	2660	Browne	Liverpool	2-12	K N & Co
12	Sydney	4232	Aubert	Marseilles	22-11	M M & Co
15	Florida	2050	Chapman	Dunkirk	25-11	M M & Co
16	Booldana	2860	McChellord	Repairing		M M & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent
Arabia	4167	Parfit	London	1-12	P & O Co

*Probable date of departure.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Moshtari s	Barron	Busreh, Nov 11.
22	Pemba	Martyr	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Adana s	Smith	Calcutta.
	Kilwa s	Whitehead	Persian Gulf.
	Sydney s	Aubert	Marseilles.
22	Ehrenfels	Gamberg	Calcutta.
	Secundra	Groom	Calcutta &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer St Ninian, Ramsay, for Calcutta.
" Islanda, Tice, for Calcutta, &c.
" Hochheimer, Sandsbert, for Hamburg via Karachi

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Upada, for Calcutta, &c.
" Moshtari, for Persian Gulf.
" Ashruf, for Calcutta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. POLLEN, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 23rd November.

1. The Regiment will parade at the Maturga, G I P Railway Station, at 4 p m, on Saturday the 24th instant, for a Field Day.

(1) Dress—Field Day Order, viz.:—Same as Drill Order except that Helmet fittings will not be worn.

(2) Special carriages will be attached to the train leaving Victoria Terminus at 3-30 p m. (Bombay Time) Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Victoria Terminus, Musjid, Mazagon, Byculla, Parel and Dader Stations. Members travelling from other stations by the B B and C I Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded.

2. The following promotion will take effect in "G" Company from this date:—No 4751 Vol J Duggan to be Sergeant Instructor of Musketry.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 23rd November.

1. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder to-morrow at 4 p.m. sharp and proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the Annual Gun Target practice. Dress—Drill order without arms, putties to be worn. No. 3 Sub-division of each Company is detailed for first relief.

2. Gunner W L H Thacker is transfered from No 3 to No 4 Sub-division No 2 Company.

By Order,
C. C. KUNICK, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

A Cinderella Dance will be held at the Club on Saturday, December 1st, particulars of which can be seen on the notice board. No invitations will be issued after Friday Nov. 30.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 22nd November.

1. The regular attendance of recruits at Riding School, as far as possible, daily, is essential.

2. The above applies, more or less, to all members. The School is open every morning to the whole corps.

3. Daily, before dismissing school, there will be a recital of bugle calls for the information of all members unacquainted with the meaning of such sounds.

4. Mr J A Grant having joined is taken on to the strength and posted to A Troop from 22nd inst.

G. W. MOIR, Lieut.,
Commanding.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 23.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE.

Summary suit to be heard in Chambers.

783-00—Smetham B and M—Hajeeahmed Hajee Cassam vs Ramjan Rahim.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Cause.

587-00—Madhawjee V—Ludha Keshav vs Laljee Doongersey and another—Tyabjee D and Co. Part heard.

Long Causes.

511-00—In person—Adam Radardina vs Hajee Oosman Sulleman and another—Thakurdas D C and H.

522-00—Crawford B and Co—Sitabai widow and another vs Vasantrao Nana Moroba and another—Captain and V.

526-00—N M Cama—Ardesir Nowrojee Thoothi vs Hajee Abdulla Hajee A Satar Noorani—Tyabjee D and Co.

555-00—Captain and V—Hajee Oosman Abba vs Pranjivandas Kalidas and another—Thakurdas and Co.

426-00—Unwalla and P—Raichand Krishnajee and others vs Manoredas Kevaldas and others—Hormusjee and R.

273-00—Shamrao and M—Hurjiwan Narondas vs Edward Charles Obrien—Smetham B and N.

184-99—Payne G S and M—Abba Gunny vs Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Oomer Chotani and others—A F Turner, F and D, R and B, and Captain and V.

185-99—Payne G S and M—Abba Gunny vs Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Oomer Chotani and others—A F Turner, F and D, R and B and C and V.

677-99—Payne G S and M—Anandibai vs Jaitha Ramjee and others—Hiralal M and M.

165-00—In person—Ramchand Baniram and another vs Savanram Sojiram and others—K B Mehta, Thakordas and Co.

118-99—Ardeshir H D and Co—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Juwar vs Emil Spinner and others—Payne G S and M.

397-00—Framjee and D—Alladinbhai Mahomed Dama an vs Mankoobai widow and others—K B Mehta.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

260-00—Captain and V—Bai Jetabai vs Vurdhwan Munsey and another—Ardeshir H D and Co and M J and M—Part heard.

559-00—N M Cama—Sha Kuverjee Khimjee and another vs Haji Vali Haji Ismail—Little and Co. Short Cause.

68-2662 00—S B and Noble—Dhurmaji Shimraji vs Boodibai and others—Ardeshir H D and Co, Part heard.

318-99—Captain and V—Keshrinath Gopinath and others vs Dheenanath Sitanath and others—Khunderao and S, B V and K, and D and D—Part heard.

708-99—Captain and V—Pundlik Gungadhar Padey vs Luxmibai and others—Shamrao and M. Part heard.

715-98—Hiralal M and M—Tricumdas Meghrai vs Khimchand Jethmal and another—M N Saklatwalla.

357-00—Ardesir H and D—Vardhman Mansey vs Bhatoorbhooj Rattansey and another—Captain and V.

574-00—Smetham B and N—Bai Ramcooverbai and others vs Gordhandas Soonderdas—Mansuklal D and J.

[illegible] 2-00—R P Mehta—Krishnajee V Limajee vs Bai Doorga and another—P P Bharucha and J and R.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

NALLASETH—November 22, at her son's residence, at Darookhana, opposite the Mazagon Mills, Mazagon, Bombay, Bai Cooverbai, mother of Mr. Perosbaw Pestonjee Nallaseth, Inspector of the Port Trust, Tank Bunder and Darookhana Estates, and sister of the late Mr. Nanabhoy Hormusjee Nallaseth, Coal Merchant. Funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

TARVER—November 9, at Rangoon, the wife of Lieut.-A. L. Tarver, Indian Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LEAROYD—JACKSON—November 12, at St. John's Church, Raipur, C. P., Harold Brook, third son of Edwin Learoyd, Huddersfield, Yorks, to Winifred, second daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Halkett Jackson, late the 67th Regiment.

VAN DER KISTE—SHIPLEY—November 13, at Nowshera, Freegift William Van der Kiste, No. 1 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery, son of Captain Van der Kiste, Limerick, to Evelyn Grace, youngest daughter of the late General R. Y. Shipley, C. B.

PERRY—GORDON—November 19, at St. George's Church, Agra, by the Rev. C. A. Mason, Lieut.-Colonel F. F. Perry, Indian Medical Service, to Hilda Madelein, second daughter of D Clunes Gordon Esq., of Carroll House, Dulwich.

DEATH.

SMITH—November 16, at Morar, of enteric fever, Dora Amabel, the dearly beloved wife of Mr. C. M. Smith, of the Gwalior State P. W. D., aged 27 years, 11 months and 21 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900.

THE return of sixty-seven mine-managers to the Rand for the purpose of preparing for the resumption of work is a wholesome sign. They will have to be guarded for some time, especially if a systematic check be not instituted on the mass of refugees whose gradual return is also expected. That being done and only attested loyalists being admitted, they may be allowed to bear arms and defend themselves against Boer surprises, such as are reported from various districts this morning. Unless strict precautions be taken the re-starting of the mines will serve merely to supply funds, wherewith the Boers may prolong their resistance. Apart from this their return marks the opening of a new industrial era. Not only those who have been interested in commercial and industrial activity in South Africa, but shoals of others, of every race and nation under the sun, are turning their faces towards Golden South Africa. Naturally England counts on securing the bulk of the trade. But to march at the head of the train of traders and lead the noble army of hustlers, she will have to keep very wide-awake. America, with her Consuls and box-wallas, has already established a footing. They believe they will receive a large share. A German expert has just returned to the Fatherland from the Transvaal and has reported that the South African markets will fall to those countries which understand best how to specialise. Samples of articles actually used by the Boer farmers must be collected. The Boer is much more conservative than the Englishman. For every broken pot, for every torn coat, worn-out plough, saddle and kitchen utensil, the Boer must have one just as like it as is possible, when he buys again. They admire everything new which they see in the stores. The glitter and gilt edge pleases them, but they cannot be persuaded of its utility. They will go away shaking their heads, and will search until they find what they have set their hearts on, namely, something just like the old one. So much the better for the foreigner's fixed pattern. The whole country presents a great market for tobacco, saddles, harness, ready-made clothing, lines in which India may easily make a bid. In order to get a bigger share of the trade of the South African market a Bill has been passed in the Reichstag empowering the Imperial Chancellor to establish fortnightly mail steamer communication, and to pay a subsidy up to £67,500 yearly for that purpose. This will give an impetus to German trade. Then the French, for reasons best known to themselves, believe that the Boers will be inclined to favour France as against other countries. They also contemplate becoming good customers of the Transvaal coal-mines. When we shall have built railways in Madagascar, writes one French journal, it will not be necessary to import coal from Europe, as the Transvaal companies now find it difficult to dispose of theirs. Austria is counting on increased demands for machinery for the colonists and glass beads and imitation jewellery for the natives. Australia and Canada recognise the importance of competing in South African markets. Is there no openings for India? The question is worthy of consideration. Whatever we send them they can buy, for South Africa has countless gold and diamonds to give in return.

THOSE of us who wish to see the art handicrafts of India take the place which they formerly held are exercised to find the causes of their decline. What has brought about the slavish imitation of European models, that has so largely taken the place of native design and, above all, why has the native craftsman lost his power of initiative? It is the lament of art teachers who most desire the revival of Indian art crafts that the native worker appears to be deficient in originality and to some extent lacking in observation. He has little idea of going to nature for his inspiration. The designs in a European trade catalogue he will most faithfully reproduce, but the artistic suggestion in a leaf or a flower has to be closely pointed out to him before be can discover it. What are the causes responsible for these defects, which sufficiently account for the degradation of Indian Art? If we are to accept the opinions of Mr. E. B. Havell, the writer of a very able article in the "Calcutta Review," this is all the result of British influence. It is only too true that the wealthier native classes have contributed to the decay of indigenous crafts by their passion for European furniture and gimcracks. But it appears that "John Company" and, to a greater extent, the Public Works Department have been primarily responsible for the corruption of Indian art. In most countries the history of art is contained in the history of architecture. The golden age of art in Europe was the period of the great master builders; and it is in the architecture of British India that we find the explanation of the present position of the native crafts. The reviewer admits that through political unrest and internal disorders Indian art was in a state of decadence before the British ascendency. But the early English settlers, being primarily merchants, were not concerned with the preservation of Indian art and in their pride of home they retained the architectural style then fashionable in the country mansions, public offices and churches of England. The style thus created in the capital cities became the model for all the native aristocracy under British protection. "This," says Mr. Havell, "was the beginning of the degradation of Indian art, for nothing more hopelessly irreconcilable with Oriental ideas of art could ever have been adopted than the cold, formal classicism then fashionable in England."

But the formation of the Public Works Department and the institution of a practical government monopoly of the civil architecture of the country intensified the evil. The Government thus practically took into their hands the future of Indian art, but so little were its interests understood or cared for that no provision was made for training any of the officers of the department as architects. Architecture in the Indian Public Works system, has, says the writer, always been treated as a minor branch of civil engineering. Indian styles are not recognised as architecture at all. The horrors which have been perpetuated under the happy-go-lucky system in vogue in the department, he declares, offend the eye and haunt the imagination in every station of India from Simla, Calcutta and Bombay down to the smallest mofussil town. Even the exceptional men who have overcome departmental difficulties have failed to appreciate the immense resources now going to waste which are available for architects and designers, who know and are willing to use them. When a Rajah requires a new palace the work is entrusted to a Public Works Officer who designs a pretentious edifice in the Anglo-Indian style. The hereditary art workmen are not employed, but the building is handed over to a set of workmen trained in the Department to copy mechanically from drawings. The furnishing is on the same European style. Unrecognised by the Public Works Department, however, there exists a class of native workmen, "passing rich on fifteen rupees a month, who are at the same time most skilful builders, decorators and architects." They are of the same class as the master builders of the Middle Ages, but knowing nothing of public works "formulæ" are held of no account. Through the influence of Anglo-Indian taste not only architecture has decayed, but the beautiful art of moulded brick-work has disappeared and the old process of fresco decoration will soon be a lost art. The first reform needed to allow Indian art and industry the scope they had in former times is, Mr. Havell considers, for the different governments to adopt indigenous styles of architecture as far as possible in all public buildings. This is needed to give an outlet for the hereditary art instincts of Indian handicraftsmen. Oriental architecture should be made a special branch of the Public Works Department, and museums of architecture should be established in connection with the College of Engineering. And when the influential and wealthy natives see the official approval of Indian styles of building an immense step will be gained, and a great impetus given to the restoration of the artistic handicrafts of the country.

AFTER a long period of unhealthiness the condition of Bombay City shows good evidence that the improvement, which has been manifest during the past two months, is not only maintained but is also progressive. Plague is certainly present in the City, but there are no signs that a violent epidemic is starting. On the contrary, the mortality from plague is less by nearly 50 per cent. as compared with the previous year, during which and in the three former years, at this season, cases were increasing daily. It is probably too optimistic to imagine that plague in epidemic form will pass over Bombay during the winter months, but there are hopeful signs that it is gradually lessening in its virulence. This view is, moreover, supported by the recent epidemics in the mofussil, where the pestilence has been comparatively mild in comparison with former outbreaks. It is a peculiar disease always changing its time and season in periods of visitation. It may yet develop in the towns and villages up-country, but in former years the epidemics have usually been at their climax about this time. The chief centres of plague in Bombay are in Mandvie, Chukla, Dongri, Umarkhadi, and Market, and these districts account for 27 deaths out of the weekly total of 62. The improvement in the mortality rate, arising from lung diseases, continues, the victims to these distressing ailments numbering 247, whereas three months ago the death-roll was about 500 per week. Cholera has practically disappeared, and deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa have considerably lessened in number. There were 66 deaths from old age, and the year has proved very trying to people in advanced years. Poona, Belgaum and Nasik, the chief plague spots in the mofussil, are improving in their bills of health, but there is a tendency for the disease to spread in Kolhapur Agency. In other districts plague is subsiding. The sea inspection staff discovered six cases of jigger among the passengers on board the s.s. Safari on arrival from the East African ports.

A JUDGMENT of great interest to the commercial community was given yesterday in the Bombay High Court by the Chief Justice, Sir Lawrence Jenkins. The case was one in which Messrs. Narandas Purshotumdas sought to recover a sum of money, for cotton delivered, which the defendants refused to pay on the ground that it was not of the quality demanded. Fully-pressed bales of fully-good new Bengal cotton were demanded, and as to whether the cotton delivered were of "fully-good" quality. Surveyors were appointed to decide. In the rules, which formed a part of the contract, various grades of cotton were noted, as, for instance, "good" and "fully-good," and the difference between these grades is represented by a value in rupees. It was thereby clearly implied—as the evidence established to be the case—that there was a standard for each grade. Further, it was apparent to his lordship that, if goods tendered are not up to this standard, an allowance is to be made for inferiority of quality, and that the amount awarded may be less than the sum representing the difference between the particular grade and the one next below it. It was clear on the evidence that there was not a difference even of a full grade between the cotton delivered and that demanded. To his lordship's mind the difference was of quality only and not of description or denomination, and so he held. The conclusion to which the Chief Justice came was that the objection on the score of the cotton not having been up to the official standard" could not be sustained. It followed that the award made in the case was valid and binding, and that the plaintiff was entitled to recover Rs. 1,417-8-0. Though the second branch of the plaintiff's claim, namely, his right to recover on the contract did not arise, it followed from what his lordship had already said that there was a sufficient performance by the plaintiff to have supported his claim so far as it was based on the contract apart from the award.

SOME interesting particulars of the rebellion in Southern China, which was reported to have collapsed a fortnight ago, are given by a correspondent of a China contemporary just to hand. As previous accounts indicated, the outbreak was far from being anti-foreign, the rebels aiming at the overthrow of the Mauchus and the regeneration of China under a Chinese ruler. The rebellion began on the 5th October and spread rapidly to the districts of Pok Lo, Kwai Shin, Tamsui and Wei Chou, which comprise the whole of the East River section of the Kwangtung Province. According to this informant the reported excesses of the rebels were fabrications of Imperial officials. The forces were subject to severe discipline, their methods of warfare were Western, pillaging and looting were strictly prohibited and all supplies obtained from villagers, were paid for. In ten engagements with the regular troops they were entirely successful and lost very few men, though the Imperial losses were over 600. In one engagement the rebels completely surprised and routed the Imperialists many of whom surrendered. The prisoners were deprived of their "pigtails" and made to serve as transport coolies. The behaviour of the Imperialists was not so good. As soon as the rebels got clear of Sun On, Admiral Ho Cheung Ching began a march which has been described as magnificent. His progress was marked by the burning of villages, and the massacre of their inhabitants who had given supplies to the rebels. Pillaging and other excesses are also placed to the account of his soldiery. The destruction wrought along the Admiral's line of march is, says the correspondent, appalling. Hundreds of villagers were rendered homeless and many fled to Hongkong. The Admiral did not pursue the rebels but retreated after obliterating as many villages as he could. No explanation is yet given of the sudden collapse of the rebellion which promised to assume gigantic proportions.

THE spectacle of the French deputations and Mr. Michael Davitt, waiting for the arrival of Mr. Kruger on the Gelderland, would be amusing enough if many waters could quench misguided ardour. But they cannot any more than they can quench love. As for Mr. Michael Davitt we would gladly hear that his freedom of action had been considerably curtailed. The amount of mischief a man of his calibre can do in various parts of the world is incalculable. The projected proceedings of the French deputations do not appear to be alarming. The actual Marseilles programme included a procession from the Quai de la Joliette to the Hotel de Noailles, where a midday lunch will be served in honour of the distinguished guest, as Dr. Leyds states that Mr. Kruger's regular habits render an evening banquet undesirable. Although the Transvaal National Anthem and the "Marseillaise" will be played by local bands in the cortege, the Prefect and Mayor have intimated to the organisers that the manifestation will have no official encouragement. The principal French address to be presented is that of the Marseilles Committee for the Independence of the Boers and is declared to be a fair specimen of moderation, the gentlemen having issued a manifesto reminding the inhabitants that the object of the demonstration may be perfectly attained without insulting a nation with which France is on friendly terms. The appeal published in three Rouen newspapers, however, is conceived in quite another spirit, and the opprobrious terms in which reference is made to England do little credit to a city which is in constant communication with British traders. A late telegram informs us that the Gelderland arrived yesterday morning while the enthusiasts were still in bed.

MR. H. C. MULES has been appointed Collector of Shikarpur.

MR. W. H. LUCAS, I.C.S., becomes Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar.

REV. HORACE Mould has been appointed a Chaplain on probation on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment.

MR. E. F. GREEN, on return to duty, becomes District Superintendent of Police, in the Thar and Parkar district.

THE military detachments at Jask and Charbar are likely to be retained at those stations for a year or more.

MR. O. C. G. HAYTER, on relief by Mr. Green, becomes Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Hyderabad district.

MR. A. G. HUDSON, Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, has been granted furlough for thirteen months and six days.

MR. W. H. BOYLETTE has been appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent, Preventive Service, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. R. Oliver.

THE services of Mr. E. H. Wallace, I.C.S., Madras Establishment, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.

MR. M. H. STARLING, LL.B., Bar-at-Law, Clerk of the Crown, has been granted leave on private affairs for three and-a-half months from the 17th instant.

THE services of Captain C. H. C. Grace, I.S.C., have been placed at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioner for employment on plague duty in Bombay City.

THE services of Captain F. R. E. Lock, I.S.C., 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

MR. E. M. PROES, passed student of 1893 of the Cooper's Hill College, having been appointed to this Presidency as Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, has been posted to the Central Division.

SIR WILLIAM CUNINGHAM, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay establishment with effect from the 8th January next.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Nov. 20 was 763, giving a death-rate of 47·01 per annum per thousand as against 53·40 the corresponding period of last year, and 40·49 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 95 died from fevers; 62, plague; 1, measles; 3, cholera; 6, leprosy; 119, phthisis; 60, diseases of the nervous system; 128, affections of the respiratory organs; 53, diarrhœa; 29, dysentery; 20, still-born; 66, old age and debility; 30, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 28; Brahmin, 19; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 404; Hindu low caste, 74; Musalman, 177; Parsee, 18; Native Christian, 2; Eurasian, 3; European, 2; Negro-African, 2; Buddhist, 2; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 256 as against 313 the corresponding period of last year, and 275 the average over the past five years.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BUDGET FOR 1901-2.

THE outbreak of plague in the City of Bombay and the heavy expenditure that were incurred in consequence thereof, had the effect of considerably reducing the Surplus Cash Balance of the Municipality. The reduction was so great and the expenditure so heavy, that taxation had to be raised from the usual 8 1-2 per cent. to 12 1-2 per cent., at which it stands for the current year, besides increasing the duty on dutiable goods. The budget as now presented by Mr. Harvey, the Municipal Commissioner, to the Standing Committee as the budget of income and expenditure for the ensuing year 1901-2 is one which will in a great measure relieve the landlords from the heavy taxation of the consolidated rate, which has been in force for the last year or two.

The direction in which taxation has been reduced and the amounts involved are as follows:—

General Tax including Fire Tax—Reduction from 12 1-2 per cent. to 10 1-2 per cent, at which latter figure it is proposed to be kept for the ensuing year	Rs.	5,00,000
Town Duties.—Reduction in tax on grain from 6 annas to 4 annas a candy	Rs.	1,35,000
Reduction in firewood from 2 annas to 1 anna per candy	"	40,000
Reduction in ghee from 10 annas to 8 annas per Bombay maund	"	40,000
	Rs.	7,15,000

Thus with a reduced taxation of a little less than seven and a quarter lakhs of rupees, the income for 1901-2 is estimated at Rs. 82,19,000. At the rates of taxation prevailing during the current year, the estimated income would have amounted to Rs. 89,34,000, showing an advance on the budget estimates for the preceding year of Rs. 4,14,000.

The cause of the reduced taxation is the large surplus balance anticipated at the commencement of the next financial year. The actual opening balance for 1898-99 was Rs. 6,31,357-13-10, that for 1899-1900, at Rs. 10,56,879-9-11, and for the current year at Rs. 14 lakhs, while for the ensuing year it will be at Rs. 19,30,000.

This sum of Rs. 19,30,000 will be made up as under:—

		Rs.
Estimated closing balance on 31-3-1901		14,27,906
Add Surplus for 1899-1900 Rs. 6,99,823		
Less Estimated reserve on account of excess income credited in the accounts for which refund has to be made	Rs. 1,50,000	
		5,49,823
Add Probable increase in the revenue for current year from General Tax Halalkhor and other taxes		2,28,000
Other minor accounts		79,000
		Rs. 22,84,729
Deduct Additional grants sanctioned by the Corporation up to 31-10-1900	Rs. 2,01,338	
Reserved for further grants to be so sanctioned	" 1,53,391	3,54,729
Opening Balance		Rs. 19,30,000

Deducting the reserve as required by the Municipal Act of rupees one lakh, it is proposed to appropriate the balance of Rs. 18,30,000 by devoting three lakhs of rupees to meet the deficit in 1901-2 and to keep Rs. 15,30,000 invested as surplus balance.

The income from the General Tax at 10 per cent. will amount to Rs. 24,95,200 as against Rs. 28,88,000 at 12 per cent. for the current year. The proposal to increase the water rate from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. will bring the revenue up to Rs. 20,62,000 as against Rs. 18,87,000 for the current year. The revenue from Halalkhor Tax is estimated at Rs. 7,78,000 or, a little more than what was put down in the last Budget. The decrease in rates from Town Duties will reduce its revenue from Rs. 12,35,000 as provided in the Budget for 1900-1 to Rs. 10,60,000, with other minor increases, the estimated revenue, as already pointed out, for 1901-2 will amount to Rs. 82,19,000 as against the current figure of Rs. 85,20,000.

The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 85,19,000 inclusive of Rs. 1,00,000 for special extraordinary works, and Rs. 1,74,000 investment of interest realised on Sinking, Insurance, &c., Fund, as against Rs. 84,92,094, or an increase of Rs. 26,906 over current year's figures. This comparatively small increase is due to Mr. Harvey, curtailing demands to the utmost possible extent.

The gross provision for debt charges aggregate Rs. 25,36,100, showing an advance of Rs. 1,52,900 on the budget for 1900-1. This increase is due to the result of the completion of the raising of the 19 1-4 lakhs and to extra provision for the Plague Loan of Rs. 20 lakhs and the New Loan of Rs. 24 3-4 lakhs for sewerage and water-works.

The police charges has been entered at Rs. 5,00,000 and the contribution to the City Improvement Trust at Rs. 4,81,000. The Executive Engineer's Budget has a total expenditure of Rs. 16,50,308, the Health Department, Rs. 18,35,785; and the Educational Grant at Rs. 1,13,459.

Thus, with other heads of usual expenditure, closes a budget prepared with exceptional skill and ability.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

BLACKHEATH MEDAL.

THE first round of the Blackheath medal was played on Thursday morning, the entrants numbering 24. The prize is for the lowest scratch score for the two rounds, the second being played this morning, and attached to the competition is also a handicap. Among the players is Mr. Norman Macbeth, who is one of the best men among the famous players frequenting the Liverpool clubs and other links on the Lancashire coast, and who has just come to India. Two years ago Mr. Macbeth showed remarkable improvement in his game, and the consistent form he displayed in competitions, wherein such celebrated players as Mr. John Ball, junr., and Mr. Harold H. Hilton appeared, drew forth high encomiums from the latter in his weekly golf notes to the "Sporting Chronicle," the sporting journal of the north of England. The conditions of golf in Bombay are absolutely different to those in England, and this no doubt accounts for his score of 43 on Thursday, but he is very likely to do much better to-day. His presence is a decided acquisition to the golfers in India, among whom he is, at least, one of the best. Mr. Osborne Marshall, who is now regaining some of his old skill, heads the list with 42, but he is yet much in arrear in his former accuracy on the greens. Mr. Meikle ties with Mr. Macbeth with 43, while the next best returns were made by Messrs. M Innesker and J. C. Kiddle, and Dr. McDonald. The following are the chief scores:—

BLACKHEATH MEDAL.

Mr. Osborne Marshall	42
Mr. N. Macbeth	43
Mr. H. G. Meikle	43
Mr. M. Innesker	44
Mr. J. C. Kiddle	44
Dr. McDonald	45
Mr. Tomkins	46
Mr. A. T. Spalding	47
Mr. J. Stiven	47
Mr. L. Stansfield	47
Mr. E. E. Coombs	49
Mr. G. MacMahon	50
Mr. D. Miller	50
Mr. C. W. Francis	50
Mr. J. R. Boyes	50

MAJOR-GENERAL G. H. T. COLWELL, C. B., R.M., is about to be promoted Lieutenant-General. He served in the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, and was present at the surrender of Fort Ghemil. He was second in command of the Royal Marines in the Soudan during 1884 and took part in the battles of El Teb and Tamai, as well as the relief of Tokar and the march to Tamanie.

THE Queen has granted to Colonel Justinian Gordon Ponsonby authority to accept and wear the Insignia of the Second Class of the Imperial Order of the Medjidieh, conferred upon him by the Sultan of Turkey, in recognition of his services as a Member of the International Commission appointed to arrange and control the evacuation of Thessaly by the Ottoman Army of Occupation in 1898.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

EXPECTED FURTHER BOXER OUTBREAK.

AMERICA AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

All the Chinese servants in the Bengal Lancers and other services at Tientsin have quitted their work, alleging that the Boxers are about to attack the town.

The Germans stood to arms all night on the 19th inst.

These occurrences, together with rumours at Shanghai that the Empress has issued a secret edict, ordering the Viceroys to oppose the Allies at all points and renewed unrest in Manchuria, are regarded as disquieting symptoms.

A telegram to the "Times," from New York, says that Count von Bulow's statement, that the Powers are unanimous is specifically denied at Washington.

It is stated that Mr. Conger will be instructed to resist the demands for the razing of the forts and the execution of the greatest men in China.

A telegram to the "Times" from Shanghai says that the omission of Tung-fuh-siang's name from the punishment Edict confirms the opinion that he is dominating the Court and preventing their return to Peking.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

The third convoy with 181 native sick, sailed yesterday from Wei-hai-wei for Calcutta. Deaths of nine more natives of the China Force are reported, being the result of the recent explosion at Tientsin and also of two sepoys from disease.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

RUMOURED ACCIDENT TO LORD ROBERTS.

BRITISH AGAIN SURPRISED.

THE WAR IN OTHER DISTRICTS.

THE FIGHT AT BABERSPAN.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

It is rumoured that a private telegram has been received in London that Lord Roberts has had a fall from his horse and been seriously injured.

LATER.

Lord Roberts's horse fell with him on Sunday last. His Lordship was shaken but not injured, and is able to continue his duties, and feels no ill-effects.

A despatch from Lord Roberts states that an outpost of the Buffs to the south-west of Balmoral has been surprised and six killed and five wounded, besides 31 made prisoners.

The British column clearing the country round Vrede and Harrismith has accounted for 22 Boers killed.

A Boer commando of 800 men advanced on Wepener from Dewetsdorp, but subsequently retired.

Brushes have taken place at Standerton and Petrusberg.

The Boers, at Baberspan, were shelled out of the hills into the plain, where the lancers charged them with deadly effect.

The Boers have been defeated with heavy loss at Baberspan in the Orange River Colony and their Commandant Brand wounded.

MR. KRUGER'S ARRIVAL.

Mr. Kruger has not yet arrived at Marseilles.

The French deputations, and also Michael Davitt with an Irish address, waited for hours yesterday in the rain.

It is believed the Gelderland is stormbound.

LATER.

The Gelderland with Mr. Kruger on board arrived at Marseilles at 8-30 a.m. this morning.

The weather was fine.

RESUMPTION OF WORK IN RAND MINES.

Sixty-seven managers have been allowed to return to the Rand and prepare for the resumption of work in the mines, but the mass of refugees will only return very gradually.

PENNY POSTAGE IN VICTORIA.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Victorian Premier has announced that penny postage will be introduced, if possible, on the 1st January.

LORD ROSEBERY AND THE LIBERALS.

Sir Henry Fowler, speaking at Wolverhampton, said that a vast majority of the Liberals desired Lord Rosebery's return to the Leadership of the Party.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 22.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Egypt, with the homeward mails of the 17th instant, arrived here at 1 a.m., to-day.

SUEZ, Nov. 22.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Persia, with the outward mails of the 16th instant, left here at 3 a.m., to-day.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.

The Anchor Line steamer Nubia, left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

SUEZ, Nov. 21.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Robertson arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Clan Line steamer Macfarlane arrived here this morning.

The N. Y. K. steamer Kagoshima Maru left Singapore for Colombo on 21st instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats firm.

Good Bhownugger 4 16-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 11-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100 3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	110
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	64 13-16
Bar Silver	29 9-16

LORD NORTHCOTE'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 22.

This morning their Excellencies drove through the principal streets of the town and visited the important public institutions, returning to camp about ten. In the afternoon her Excellency visited the Dufferin Hospital. The Viceroy accompanied by the Commissioner, proceeded to the Hiranand Academy, where he gave away prizes and performed the ceremony of declaring the building open. This Academy is one of the finest monuments of self-help, having owed its origin and still owes its existence to popular subscriptions. He said that the one bitter drop in the welcome given him was the appeal made for the building grant. He impressed upon the Hyderabad Education Society the importance of, firstly, the Kindergarten system, and, secondly, of manual and commercial education. The Kindergarten system could be introduced with advantage in India, because education in India was complicated with many material and moral difficulties. India is a poor country with a large population. Parents were reluctant to send children to schools, but if they knew that recreation and instruction were combined, their reluctance would disappear. In England it was easy to force children to learn, but in India education of the young was only possible with the co-operation of their parents, many of whom again were uneducated people and needed an incentive, such as the Kindergarten system only could supply. One of the strongest argument in favour of commercial education was the amount of good done to Sind by irrigation, which has converted an arid and sterile land into one of the most important provinces. He deplored the decay of many of the ancient crafts in Sind. He knew how deep a debt the West owed to the East for the valuable arts which are fast decaying, and hoped that during his tenure of office to see a revival. While he would not deprecate the value of literary education he would still impress upon the Society the value of technical education. It was the duty of every Government to do everything possible to develop the material prosperity of the country. Although education was so important and the duty of Government to cherish it by every possible means admitted, there were other more important duties, which called for public expenditure, and the money available for education was less than Government wished to spend. The Society must content itself with the allotments Government could give and develop, the institution depending upon the munificence of the people for additional support.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH INAUGURATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

The steamer Dalhousie sails from Bombay on the 24th instant with the Indian Contingent for the Australian Commonwealth celebrations.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major Wood, Assistant Adjutant-General, Secunderabad, is promoted to a substantive Lieutenant-Colonelcy on half-pay.

The 23rd Pioneers, under orders for Waziristan, will proceed immediately to Murtaza.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry will leave Calcutta in the R. I. M. S. "Clive" on the 22nd proximo for Ceylon, spending Christmas at sea.

An important change is notified in the system of appointing Adjutants of Native Regiments, who are henceforth to be selected according to merit and not to the seniority by the Commanding Officer from subalterns, or in the absence of a qualified subaltern from Captains holding appointment not senior to that of 3rd Squadron or Double Company Officer. The appointment to be for four years only, one of which may be spent on leave. Those who have already completed four years as Adjutant to vacate at once. Pro tempore promotions are to be made in regiments in place of the Officer appointed as an Adjutant.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION RESULTS.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The results of the First Examination as well as the Second Examination in Civil Engineering were declared yesterday. There were 71 candidates. The following is a list of the successful candidates.

1st Class.

Advani, M Hassamal
Bivalkar, V Raghunath
Shirali, Shripad Santaya

2nd Class.

Amin, H Samalbhai
Bhagwat, S Ramchandra
Date, Anant Manohar
Davar, K Pestonji
Dotiwalla, H Maneckji
Dutt, Akshoy Kumar
Gadgil, Appaji Vinayak
Madnani, T Bhickchand
Maitra, Shrish Chandra
Mankad, R Trikamrai
Marathe, S Purushottam
Mirasdar, N Vaman
Motiwala, B Kavarji
Mukerji, M Nath
Nadgauda, M Nilkanth
Pinto, Luis Frias
Ray, Monindra, Mohan
Shete, V Gopal

Pass.

Adagra, B Mancherji
Adalja, V Prabhudas
Bachal, Baboo, Marootee
Bagchi, K N
Britto, Francis Xavier
Dandeker, B Damodar
Ghaswalla, M Dosabhoy
Gidvani, M Metharam
Irani, Burjor Sorabshaw
Irani, M Hormazd
Kham, Hem Chandra
Kotasthane, V Madhav
Mitra, Murli Dhar
Moitra, P Chandra
Muzumdar V Appaji
Mulay, N Shanker
Nadirshaha, K Kaikushroo
Naravane, S Balaji
Pahilajani, B Gurudinomal
Pardivala, E Hormasji
Rasoia, J Aspandiarji
Shivdasani, U Baharmal
Unwala F Rustomjee
Wadekar P Gangadar

Vasudev Raghunath Bivalker got the Colonel Patrick's French Scholarship.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

There were thirty candidates for this Examination. The following twenty-three were declared to have passed the Examination :—

1st Class.

Dadiburjor, K Burjorji
Patel, L Govindbhai
Samant, Bhakt Narain
Talati, A Manekji

2nd Class.

Desai, J Lallbhai
Roy, Janokinath

Pass.

Basu, Tara Charan
Bokil, G Moreshvar
Deshpande, W Ganesh
Dhruva, M Dhaneshwar
Ghose, S Mohon
Kanhere, P Damodar
Karandikar, R Vasudev
Likte, D Vishnu
Mandhle, W Babaji
Mantri, K Harischandra
Mhatre, H Ganpatrao
Mukerji, Nani Gopal
Parikh, L Premanand
Pavri, K Pestonji
Spencer, A Burjorji
Sur, Satya Charan
Vaidya, D Rajaram

FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

The result of the above Examination was also declared yesterday, but of eleven candidates the following four were declared to have passed it.

Bhatt D Kripashanker
Gidvani K Metharam
Shevade S Vainayek
Nand Kishore

Lieutenant-Colonel Peyton, 14th Bengal Lancers, in command of the contingent of Native troops which is being despatched to Australia to take part in the Federation celebrations, left Allahabad on Sunday for Deolali, where the escort were to concentrate on the 20th instant. On Monday the Native officers of the 14th Lancers, who go with the contingent—Risaldar Maluk Ram, a fine type of Native officer, who distinguished himself in the Afghan war, and two non-commissioned officers—left Allahabad for Deolali. The contingent sails from Bombay to-morrow, in the transport Dalhousie.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CHINA.

Some interesting information has lately been received regarding contributions sent from Shanghai to the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. The total receipts from that quarter have amounted to over 1 1-2 lakhs. The British Consul explains that more than two-thirds of that sum was subscribed by Chinese officials and gentry in the neighbourhood of that city, their action being the more notable in view of the anti-foreign attitude of the Central Government during the past few months.

The various funds in the United Kingdom are now being closed. Sir Frank Forbes Adam has remitted the balance of that representing the county of Lancashire. This county has contributed Rs. 15,72,000 in six instalments, the first of which was received in May, and amounted to Rs. 9,72,000. The total receipts up to date of the Central Committee Fund came to 134 lakhs, against 146 lakhs received in 1897, but the higher exchange ruling at the present time, as compared with 1897, accounted for a falling-off of some six lakhs. Considering the circumstances of the times, the response to India's appeal has been unexpectedly generous.

A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—During the dark days of the famine, through which we have just passed, it was a great consolation to us that the sympathy of the whole civilized world was with us. So it is not enough that his Excellency Lord Northcote has, as the head of the Bombay Society, expressed our deep gratitude for it. Don't you think the Indians should follow it up by a public meeting to pass resolutions of thanks to the several countries that made such generous contributions to our famine fund. My friends to whom I spoke about this seemed to approve of my suggestion, and, therefore, I hope you will allow me to place this before the Anjuman i-Islam, the Presidency Association and other representative public bodies through your valuable journal.—Yours, &c.,

S. S. SETLUR.

Girgaon, November 22.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND THE LAND.

Sir William Mackworth Young has just directed the issue of the following instructions regarding the grants of land to persons in the service of Government. Subject to the standing orders of the Government of India with respect to land-holding and commercial speculation in India by public servants and members of their families, servants of Government, it is decided, are not debarred from purchasing Government land at auction. Grants or leases of Government land, which is being given out under the Waste Land Rules, or in accordance with the orders of Government on any colonisation scheme, shall, in future, not be made or given to persons in the service of Government, unless the official concerned has rendered meritorious service, and is about to retire within one year. Any relaxation of this rule will require the sanction of Government. lambardars, zaildars and inamdars are not to be deemed in the service of Government for the purpose of this rule. An application for a grant on special terms other than those prescribed by the rules or orders above referred to will not ordinarily be entertained in favour of any Government official, while he is still in the service of Government. Reward grants which are not authorised by, or which involve any departure from the orders on a colonisation scheme require the sanction of the Government of India, and are made only in very exceptional circumstances. These principles have been communicated to all Heads of Departments, Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

DR. WALKER'S LECTURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Since the organization of the series of lectures by Dr. S. B. Walker in the Hall of Literature, Science and Hygiene, twenty-six lectures on scientific and other useful subjects have been delivered by medical men and other educated men, belonging to the Hindu, Parsee and other communities; and I understand that the series will be closed after twenty-six more lectures are delivered. Every day one lecture is delivered by a new lecturer under the presidency of a new president, and every lecture is attended by a large attendance. I have attended all the lectures already delivered in the Hall; and I have found that the institution being not of a sectarian character, people of all castes, creeds and colours have come together to listen to such lectures. The most remarkable thing in connection with this series is that even orthodox females who were averse to going to a public lecture, have freely gone there with their children and heard the lectures with attention. Mr. and Mrs. Walker deserve our thanks for the generosity and kindness shown by them in founding such an important institution; and if they continue their useful labours as they have hitherto done, useful knowledge will be spread among the people; and they will be looked upon as their great benefactors.—Yours, &c.,

AN ORTHODOX NATIVE.

Nov. 22.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., to-day, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	1	11
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	1	24
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbarwada	5	2	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	1	1	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	20
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	10
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	2
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	16
Total	9	7	110
Total plague deaths to date	80,085	66,283	
Same date last year	18	22	133

PLAGUE IN POONA.

The following are the plague returns of the Poona City from the 19th to 20th November :—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Shukurwar	2	1
Vetal	1	1
Ganj	1	2
Raviwar	1	1
Budhwar	2	1
Sadashiv	1	1
Narayan	0	1
Shanvar	2	2
Kasba	5	6
Somwar	5	2
Mungalwar	1	1
Unknown	0	1
Total	21	20

The total mortality was 24.

Among the relics left by the late Lord Lyveden, who was Secretary of State for War and President of the Indian Board of Control in the early fiftiest which are about to be dispersed, are three interesting pieces of silver weighing collectively nearly four hundred and fifty ounces. One of these is the Warwick Vase, which was presented (1822) by the New River Company to its Deputy Governor, Mr. R. P. Smith, M.P., for his "numerous important benefits," by which the "general concerns of the Company, long depressed by a concurrence of unfavourable circumstances, have been restored to the most flourishing state of credit and prosperity." Another is a finely decorated silver-gilt racing cup bearing the inscription "Won at Bedford by Laur, 1771." The third is a boat-shaped inkstand of beautiful design and dated 1779, which was originally given to Colonel C. R. Fox by his mother, Lady Holland, from Ampthill Park, Bedfordhire, where it had formerly been in the keeping of the Earl of Upper Ossory, the grandfather of the deceased peer.

HOW TO POPULARISE OUR ARMY.

A "Staff Officer" writes an interesting article in the "Pall Mall Magazine" for November on "How to Popularise Our Army." He deals specially with reforms relating to the men's comfort and their mode of life.

PLAIN CLOTHES.

The writer says, in regard to the question of wearing plain clothes while off duty :—Theoretically the soldier, officer and man alike, should be so proud of his uniform that he would prefer to wear it continually—in the street, at the theatre, out hunting, or at the Derby. As a matter of fact the Britisher is a modest individual, and be he soldier or civilian prefers a more sober habit. It is not that he is ashamed of his cloth. The soldier is no more ashamed of his uniform than the judge of his wig, or the policeman of his blue tunic, but all three prefer the seclusion of plain clothes at times. The soldier, like most of his countrymen, hates while on amusement bent to be conspicuous—he prefers to be a pebble on the beach; but as a gilded popinjay he now approximates more closely to a pillar-box than to a pebble. In uniform he feels a certain restraint; he has the dignity of his cloth and rank to uphold. He cannot, if he is an officer, grace a switchback, or travel in third-class compartments, or in fact comfort himself in any comfortable or economical manner; and if a private he cannot unbutton his coat or bear himself like his brother the artisan without being stared at. No Englishman likes continually to be dressed for duty; he may submit but he certainly does not pretend to like it.

FURLOUGH.

Under the head of "Furlough" the writer thinks that little is needed—the present rules in regard to leave are most liberal. At home stations the furlough season begins on October 1 of each year, and terminates on the following March 1st; and within this period, general officers commanding districts are authorised by the Regulations to grant leave in their commands up to 25 per cent. of the effective strength of any rank in each corps. Furlough can, moreover, be granted in special cases during the non-furlough season. Private soldiers seldom require, while at home, more than a month's furlough at any one period—but prefer taking short holidays of a week or ten days. The 25 per cent. limit is a very liberal one, and very seldom, except perhaps during the Christmas holidays, do more than 10 per cent. of the men apply for furlough during the same period.

CHEAP FARES.

A great deal might be done by railway companies, steamboat, and omnibus companies, and other public carriers, in the matter of granting special rates to soldiers travelling otherwise than on duty. With very few exceptions a soldier now pays the ordinary rates. At one time certain railway companies allowed soldiers to travel at single rates for the double journey on the presentation of a form, signed by the man's commanding officer, that he was proceeding on leave to visit friends. But the concession only lasted from eighteen months to two years, and was then withdrawn by the companies on the plea that it was abused. It appears certain soldiers were discovered at races, or in town instead of at the residences of their relatives; and the concession was withdrawn. Red tape is evidently not confined to the military departments. A privilege of this nature ceases to have any real value when hedged round with ridiculous restrictions. The South-Western Railway is, however, a brilliant exception, and allows soldiers to travel between Aldershot and London at special rates without question as to their objects in so travelling.

CHEAP AMUSEMENTS.

The management of certain cricket and football grounds set an excellent example by granting soldiers cheap admission to their matches. Admission to the Crystal Palace is also half price, and Madame Tussaud allows a soldier in uniform the right of entry to the chamber of horrors without extra payment. These privileges are all much appreciated by the men. On the Continent nothing is more marked than the number of private concerns that grant special indulgences of this nature to soldiers. In England managers and shareholders are not so liberally disposed. Thomas Atkins in many cases is looked upon as a person to be discouraged rather than otherwise, and in some districts there is a constant fight between the military authorities and the purveyors of amusement as to the status of the soldier and his right to be served as an ordinary citizen. Now that the pendulum of military popularity swings the other way, managers of places of public amusement might be asked to grant soldiers more liberal terms than those now in force. The move from a financial point of view has possibly much to recommend it.

COMMISSIONS FROM THE RANKS.

The present pay of our officers in the lower ranks is so miserably small that the authorities experience an increasing difficulty in finding suitable non-commissioned officers, willing to accept ordinary commissions other than that of quartermaster, which carries special pay and privileges. The pay of a 2nd lieutenant of infantry amounts to £145 8s. 1 1-2d. a year all told, and is made up as follows :—Pay, £95 15s. 3d.; mess allowance £3; lodging allowance, £ 36 10s.; fuel and light allowance, £ 7 1s. 10 1-2d. total, £145 8s. 1-2d. A lieutenant receives £168 4s. 4 1-2d., and a captain £235 11s. 0 1-2d. The great bulk of our senior non-commissioned officers are married men, and it is perfectly obvious that no married man can possibly live in the position of a junior officer of our Army on his regimental income alone. It must be recollected that the State gives nothing beyond the sums above-mentioned—that out of this the officer has to feed, clothe, and lodge himself and his family, and that, even if he succeeds by skilful management in effecting this there can be no possible margin left for amusement or for the expenses connected with the frequent move of station, which unless he is prepared to spend his life in furnished lodgings, fall with crushing effect on the poor married man.

THE AMRITSAR-SARHALI RAILWAY.

It is hoped, writes the Lahore paper, that we shall soon hear of arrangements for commencing the construction of the Amritsar-Sarhali Railway, the survey of which was completed about a year ago. As first proposed the line was to run from Amritsar to Sarhali, via Tarn Taran, a distance 27 miles, and should pay well as the country through which it will pass is very fertile, and produces large quantities of grain. It is probable the line may be extended as far as Kasur or Ganda Singhwalla, and thus form a feeder line between Amritsar and Ferozepore, thereby saving passengers from down country, and the hill stations of Dharmsala and Dalhousie, the trouble of going around by Lahore as they have to do at present. Sarhali, where the line was first intended to terminate, is only a little village with a small population, the majority of whom are cultivators, and it is now proposed to make the terminus at Putti, five miles to the west. This town has a larger population and is on a more direct algument to Kasur or Ganda Singhwalla should a future extension be decided on. The line, it is understood, will be constructed by Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company, a well-known engineering firm of Bombay, who have already constructed several feed or lines in India. When opened for traffic, it will be taken over and worked by the North-Western Railway. The Manager of the North-Western Railwas has been on a visit to Amritsar in connection with the line.

Colonel Pilgrim, I. M. S., has returned to Calcutta after having spent the greater part of his leave visiting the hospitals in Bombay and Madras, in order to see the latest improvements with the view of having all the most modern and best appliances in the new Calcutta General Hospital. The name Pilgrim naturally suggests progress.

Particulars relating to an important suit pending before the Sub-Court, Madura (East), in which Mr. R. Fischer, of Madura, seeks to set aside an order of the Board of Revenue, revising the separate assessment, originally fixed by the Collector of Madura, of one of his estates, will be found in our Legal Intelligence to-day.

A dividend of 2s. 6d. per share on both preference and ordinary shares of the Ooregum Gold Mine has been declared, payable on the 8th proximo. This dividend will make the amount paid for the first eight months of this year 4s. per share on the Ordinary shares and 6s. per share on the Preference shares. The balance dividend will be payable in April next.

The following appointments are made from the date on which Major H. M. Abud assumes charge of the office of First Assistant Political Resident, Aden :—Captain W. Beale to act as second assistant, Lieutenant N. S. Coghill to act as third assistant, and Lieutenant H. Harrison to act as fourth assistant to the Political Resident.

A "Punjab Gazette" Extraordinary, dated November 16th, notifies that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased specially to extend the said section to the Hazara, Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghazi Khan districts.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. T. Burke presiding.

THE REFUND OF TOWN DUTY.

A committee appointed to report on the request of the Grain Merchants' Association that the rule under which importation marks have to be entered in the form for the refund of town duty be not applied to grain exported by rail. The majority of the committee decided that no change was necessary. Their report stated that they were unable to recommend any change either in the present system of granting refunds on grain exported by rail or by sea. They were, however, strongly of opinion that an attempt should be made by means of adequate supervision to check as far as possible certain objectionable practices. They recommended, that, as an experimental measure, an inspection staff for purposes of strict check and control be employed for a period of two years to watch all exports at Carnac Bunder and Waree Bunder and other railway stations at which grain is booked for export. The strength of the staff and the rules by which they should be guided might be determined in consultation with the Commissioner. But inasmuch as they were convinced that the scheme cannot be worked without the co-operation of the railway companies the committee would further recommend that the Commissioner might also be asked to ascertain as a preliminary step how far those bodies would co-operate with the Municipality in the matter by affording the inspectors the necessary facilities for carrying on their duties.

Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail moved the adoption of the report and recommendation.

Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey seconded the motion.

Dr. Viegas declared that the demand for importation marks was prejudicial to the interests of the Municipality and rendered fraud possible. Considering that there was a systematic raid on the Municipal exchequer by the middlemen and that the present system was absolutely valueless the only thing they could suggest to the Commissioner was whether they could not adopt the practice in vogue in Madras. He moved as an amendment that the report of the committee be recorded, that in the opinion of the Corporation it is desirable that, if practicable, the verification of goods at Waree Bunder and Carnac Bunder, and if necessary, at other railway stations should be substituted for the present verification of marks in the Municipal Office and that the Commissioner be requested to report on the feasibility of the proposal and to submit draft rules and estimate of the cost of the necessary establishment.

Mr. Manmohandas seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mehta was rather surprised at the decision and the report of the committee. The committee were asked to report upon the request made by the Grain Merchants' Association. He quite admitted that in considering that request the committee would have to go into the question of the feasibility of fraud in doing away or not doing away, with these import marks; but beyond that they had gone into the question of trying to prevent frauds. They seemed to have forgotten that the Corporation considered this matter at very great length on a previous occasion when measures were recommended for the prevention of fraud. It was curious that neither the present committee nor the Commissioner had made the slightest reference as to whether those measures had been considered or not. It was found in a certain case that the source of fraud was in making copies of the railway books. He thought that neither the report nor the amendment should be adopted except that the Grain Dealers' Association be informed that no change would be made. They should also ask the Municipal Commissioner to report on the measures proposed by the previous committee. His amendment took the following form. That the consideration of the report be postponed and that the Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation as to what has been done in reference to the report of the committee of the 5th December, 1898, in regard to this matter.

Dr. Cowasjee said it had been acknowledged that fraud had been committed by the chithiwallas and it was high time that something should be done to check this scandal.

Mr. K. M. Shroff said the remedy for these frauds was either the creation of a staff of licensed chithiwallas over whom the Municipality would have control or the adoption of the suggestion of Mr. Du Boulay. The latter recommended that a small duty should be placed on all imports into Bombay and that no refunds should be allowed.

Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail, replying to Dr. Viegas, said that he (Haji Yusuf) had not to get his information for a purpose and with an eye to the approaching elections. (Laughter.)

Dr. Viegas protested and Haji Yusuf was obliged to withdraw the remark. He also withdrew his motion in favour of Mr. Mehta's amendment, which was adopted after an hour and a half's discussion.

THE QUESTION OF POLICE CHARGES.

Mr. Mehta moved the adoption of the report of the committee on police charges which has been already published. He explained that most of the matters in dispute between Government and the Corporation had been compromised. There was only one matter in abeyance in regard to the adjustment of the accounts. The Corporation questioned the way in which Government proposed to apply the principle that had been settled. But Government had the upper hand in the matter, because they had to determine the share which the Corporation had to pay and the committee did not think it desirable to pursue the matter any further.

Dr. Cowasjee seconded the motion, observing that the labours of Mr. Mehta had brought this matter to the conclusion to which it had come after so many years.

The motion was adopted.

THE TRAMWAY AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING QUESTIONS.

The next two items on the agenda were the reports of the committee on electric lighting and on the application of the Tramway Company for permission to substitute electric traction for horse traction.

Mr. Mehta asked the Corporation to deal with these items together because both matters had become intertwined. The report about the Tramway Company's application was ready, but only that afternoon another letter had been received making certain modifications and offers. The Committee had been called together for the purpose of considering the letter before the report is presented to the Corporation. He moved that both items be postponed to the end of the agenda though a further postponement might be necessary. It was, however, a matter of urgency and the time in which they had to decide was not long.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the motion which was adopted.

The report of the Committee in regard to the amendment of the Port Trust Act was also postponed.

THE LOCATION OF STABLES.

Mr. K. N. Wadia moved "that owing to the various epidemic diseases prevailing in the City and owing to the narrower width of the street and the presence of an Aided Primary School, the Corporation are of opinion that no license should be granted to locate two large hackney horse stables at Khetwadi, Parsiwada 1st Street, which will create a regular plague of mosquitoes and flies, spreading disease in the neighbourhood."

Mr. Mehta pointed out that the motion was unconstitutional as it trenched upon the powers of the Commissioner.

Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail suggested that Mr. Wadia had brought forward the motion in the interests of his friends.

Mr. Wadia protested that he was as honest as any one on the Corporation and at the request of the President Haji Yusuf withdrew the objectionable remark.

Mr. Wadia, for his part, withdrew the motion and the Corporation adjourned till Thursday.

A sad motor car accident has occurred in the French Ardennes, resulting in the death of Comte Raphael Cahen d'Anvers. Few particulars have reached the late Count's family. The Comte Cahen d'Anvers, like so many other men of wealth and prominent situation, was bitten with the motor mania. His car was one made to beat the record, and he anticipated a pleasant tour in it through the Ardennes. An engineer experienced in driving motor cars was chosen, and the Count and he went at a lightning pace through the flat intervening country. The accident took place at Lepron les Vallees, sixteen miles from Rocroy. They were going down hill, at the bottom of which there was a sharp turn of the road. It would seem the brake gave way, for the driver lost all control over the car, and, when going at full speed, it ran against a cliff facing the downward road. The driver jumped out, and was scarcely hurt, but the Comte was killed on the spot. The deceased Count belonged in youth to the Jewish community, but became a Catholic and brought his children up in his new faith. He leaves a son, three daughters, and a widow. Comte Cahen d'Anvers was 55 years old.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

(Before Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice.

DISPUTED COTTON CONTRACT.

NARANDAS PURSHOTUMDAS vs. TALAKCHAND MANEKCHAND AND ANOTHER.

The plaintiff prayed judgment for the sum of Rs. 1,417-8-0 and costs. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Davar and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Tyebjee, Dayabhai and Co., appeared for the defendants.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins in delivering judgment, said the parties to this suit were traders in Bombay, and on the 20th March 1900 they entered into a contract whereby the defendants agreed to purchase from the plaintiff 100 fully pressed bales of fully good new Bengal cotton at Rs. 240 per candy, subject to a rebate, deliverable between the 15th and 25th of May. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants had failed to perform the obligations arising out of the contract, and he has accordingly brought this suit, which had been transferred to the High Court from the Court of Small Causes, where it was originally instituted. The plaintiff contends that the contract incorporates the rules and regulations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association. Mr. Lowndes, who appears for the defendant, at the outset sought to maintain the contrary; he afterwards abandoned very properly this position.

HOW THE CASE AROSE.

On the 17th May 1900, the plaintiffs sent to the defendants a delivery order for 100 bales of Bengal cotton and on the 19th May what has been called a survey was held. This survey really was a reference to arbitration as to the quality of goods under the Rules of the Association, and it resulted in an allowance being made to the buyers of Rs. 5-8 per candy. On the 21st May, the defendants wrote to the plaintiff, rejecting the cotton, and on the same day the plaintiff wrote, calling on them to exercise their option under the rules. This was in reference to the provision in the 12th rule, which provides that, if the award for inferiority of quality be in excess of Rs. 5 per candy, the buyers shall have the option of taking the cotton at the allowance fixed by the arbitrators, or of buying on the sellers account, or of invoicing the cotton back at the market rates of the day. The defendants did not respond to this, and so on the 7th June the plaintiff wrote, calling on them to refer all matters in dispute to arbitration according to the 9th rule, and on the 13th he wrote, informing them that he had appointed Mr. Glazebrook as his arbitrator. As the defendants made no appointment, Messrs. Hollis and Glade were nominated by the Chairman of the Association, and awarded that the plaintiff was entitled to recover from the defendants Rs.1,417-8.

ARGUMENTS FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Lowndes, for the defence, has raised the following issues :—(1) Did the plaintiff deliver according to his contract? (2) If so, is he entitled to damages? (3) What was the rate on due date? (4) Is the award binding on the defendants? In addition to these the following issue was raised in the course of the case :—Whether there is not a custom of the market that when more than Rs. 5 difference is found on a survey under the rules, the buyer is entitled to reject. This, however, was, later, given up. Now the first point I will consider is, whether the award is binding on the defendants. I need not enter into any discussion as to whether the requisite formalities have been observed, for no suggestion had been made to the contrary. So the first question is, whether, according to the true construction of the rules, arbitration was open to the parties at that stage. The governing rules are the 7th, 8th, and 9th. By the 7th it is provided that all questions in dispute shall be referred to arbitration, and it is obvious from the phraseology of rule 9, that referable disputes are not confined to such as arise in reference to quality. So, had matters rested there, it could not be doubted that the dispute determined by the award of Messrs. Hollis and Glade was one which came within the operation of the rules. The draftsman, however, has managed to impart a certain degree of ambiguity into the matter by the form in which he has cast the 8th rule; for the expressions there used have afforded some foundation for the argument that when the periods indicated in that rule had elapsed, the limits of conventional arbitration had been reached: after that there would be no arbitration under the rules. But in my opinion the portion of rule 8, on which reliance has been placed, has not this effect; the terms therein prescribed have reference only to a particular class of arbitration within which that now under consideration does not fall. But then it is said that on the facts of this case there could be no arbitration, as there was no delivery according to the contract; for a tender of "Bengal good" cotton, it is argued, is no performance of a contract for "Bengal fully-good." I will assume that it is open to the defendants to raise this contention now, notwithstanding the award, though I desire to guard myself against being supposed to have decided this favourably to the plaintiff. I make this assumption and enter on this discussion because in view of what has been stated to me as to the probable result of this case on other disputes, it is convenient that I should deal with the point.

THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT.

Now in this connection Mr. Lowndes has relied on Sections 113 and 118 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and more particularly on illustration (b) to the former of these sections, which, no doubt, is at first sight happily phrased for the purposes of his argument. Of these illustrations it has been observed they make nothing law which would not be law without them; they only exhibit the law in full action, and show what its effects will be on the events of common life. So to discover the law we must turn to the section itself. Having read the section, the Chief Justice proceeded :—I have, therefore, to determine whether for the purposes of this contract the goods tendered are commercially known by the denomination contained in the contract. A question of this sort must ordinarily be decided by reference to what the parties have themselves said in their contract and by the evidence of men engaged in this branch of commerce. Fortunately in this case both these criteria are present, and in my opinion they afford the clearest answer. Turning to the rules, which form a part of the contract, I find there are various grades of cotton as for instance, "good" and "fully-good" and that the difference between these grades is represented by a value in rupees. It is too thereby clearly implied—as the evidence establishes to be the case—that there is a standard for each grade. Further, it is apparent that, if goods tendered are not up to this standard, an allowance is to be made for inferiority of quality, and that the amount awarded may be less than the sum representing the difference between the particular grade and the one next below it. Moreover, it is manifest from rule 12 that even apart from the special provision in this contract excluding cancellation, the buyer is, at least under certain circumstances, precluded from resending his contract, though the goods may be so inferior as to entitle him to an allowance on that score. I have said that this is so apart from the special provision in this contract, for it is important to bear in mind that though the rules provide in case the cotton "is not of the description or denomination stated in the contract, the buyer shall have the option of cancelling the same," the contract signed in this case expressly provides that it "cannot be cancelled for any reason whatever." Now this provision in the rules as to cancellation is of value in this case as being the parties own dictionary of the meaning they ascribe to the words "descripition or denomination;" for a difference, which under the rest of the rules does not lead to a right of cancellation as its result, cannot be regarded as a difference of description or denomination. This meets the argument advanced by Mr. Lowndes, that the rules do not take from a party what he has termed his Common Law right of rescission.

THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT.

This leads me to the question whether the tender of the particular goods was a performance of the contract. Mr. Lowndes suggested that this problem would be properly tested by asking whether a contract for the highest grade of Bengal cotton could be performed by delivery of the lowest grade. If I accepted his own expert's evidence on this point, then even judged by this extreme test, the answer would have to be adverse to him. But to my mind the facts of this case do not demand the application of this test, because they do not disclose that difference. It is clear on the evidency that there was not a difference even of a full grade between the cotton sold and that delivered. Mr. Glazebrook's evidence on this point, which I accept without hesitation, is conclusive. He says: "I made the allowance in May because the cotton was not up to the quality sold. It was of the same description or denomination . . . . Looking at the survey certificate, I say the cotton was below fully-good and better than good. There was not a difference of a full grade; it would be 1-2 better than good." It is true that for the purposes of this case and at a time when the plaintiff imagined no evidence was necessary, his counsel made an admission which would make it only 1-2 better than good, but this does not detract from the real value of Mr. Glazebrook's evidence, and in the face of what he has said, it is to my mind clear that the difference here was of quality only, and not of description or denomination, and I so hold. This finding of fact renders inapplicable illustration (b) to Section 113; for as that illustration cannot go beyond the section, it is obvious the cotton tendered cannot have been commercially known as Fair Bengal, but must have been cotton of some other description or denomination. Moreover, it is fair to assume that the contract, to which the illustration relates, had no such provisions as there are here relative to differences in quality. In the view I take of the facts, it is unnecessary to consider how far the provision against cancellation would have prevailed had the cotton tendered been of a different kind.

VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

The conclusion then to which I come is that the objection on the score of the cotton not having been up to the official standard can not be sustained. It followes that the award made in the case was valid and binding; that the plaintiff was entitled to recover Rs 1,417-8-0. Though the second branch of the plaintiff's claim, namely, his right to recover on the contract does not arise, it followed from what already said that there was a sufficient performance by the plaintiff to have supported his claim so far as it was based on the contract apart from the award. Had his claim rested on the breach of contract above, then on the admission as to the contract rate on the due date, the plaintiff would not be able to recover the sum that has been awarded to him. With that, however, I am not concerned. The validity of the award had been established, and therefore that must be a decree in plaintiff's favour for Rs. 1,417-8-0 and the costs of the suit. The decretal amount would carry interest at 6 per cent. until realization.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY, at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, the following cases were heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebji and a common jury.

MURDER CASE POSTPONED.

The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, applied that the trial of Diwalibai, woman, Jiwibai, woman, and Mansookhlal Narotum, who were charged with murder, might be postponed, or traversed to the next Sessions. He said the accused were charged with causing the death of a woman, named Nathubai, by branding her. One of the most material witnesses was lying ill in hospital and would not be able to attend the Court for a fortnight. His Lordship decided that the trial should take place on Wednesday, 5th December.

ADMINISTRATION OF DHATURA.

The Advocate-General then made a similar application in the case in which Gopal Narayen was charged with administering a stupifying drug and with theft. Counsel said the prisoner had been placed before the Court on Tuesday, when he had fainted in Court. The jail surgeon had since certified that the accused was ill and suffering from extreme prostration. His Lordship decided that the prisoner's trial should be postponed to the 5th December.

CAUSING DEATH BY DOING A RASH ACT.

The Advocate-General next applied in regard to the case of Dewi Bhowani, who had been committed by the coroner for causing death by goin. a rash and negligent act by driving a carriage in an improper manner. The accused had been placed before a magistrate who, after going into the case found that the accused had not been negligent. Mr. Lang said that under the circumstances he did not intend to further prosecute the case. The accused was discharged, such discharge to amount to an acquittal.

A PRISONER PLEADING MADNESS.

Mahomed Syed was charged with having, in January 1899, committed theft of a copper pot valued at Rs. 2-12, the property of Poonamchand Pada, since deceased. The evidence showed that the accused went to the complainant's shop, and while Poonamchand was engaged in a back room, made off with the pot. He was arrested in the street on suspicion by a police sepoy. The accused, in defence, said he was mad when he committed the theft. His Lordship pointed out to the jury that the accused was undoubtedly out of his mind at the time, and when placed before the Sessions in 1899 had been sent back for medical examination. Since then he had been kept in custody. The jury, giving the accused the benefit of the doubt, found him not guilty. His Lordship discharged the accused.

IN SEARCH OF WORK.

Rama Babojee and Balloo Mala claimed to be tried on charges of having administered a stupefying drug to two men, Tookaram Bhimsa and Hari Malaria, and with stealing four gold buttons, a dhotur, and an umbrella, the property of the second complainant. The accused were also charged with abetting each other in the commission of the offences. Mr. Kajiji, instructed by Mr. Yorke-Smith, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

The complainants on the 13th October met the accused at Gilder Street and two days later called at the accused's house at Parel to ask for work. They were invited in and given a pipe to smoke, and food to eat and tea to drink. After partaking of the latter, the complainants alleged they became unconscious, during which time the second accused was robbed of the property mentioned in the charge, which was afterwards found in the possession of the accused, who, at the time of their arrest, were found to be hiding in a loft.

The accused in their defence said that the property had been pledged with them. They denied all knowledge of having administered the dhatura.

The jury found the accused guilty.

His lordship in passing sentence said the evidence against them was of a very clear character. He sentenced each accused to four years' hard labour.

The sessions were then adjourned to this (Friday) morning.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LD., IN LIQUIDATION.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this corporation was held on Wednesday afternoon, at its registered office, No. 19, Church Gate Street, Fort. Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, was proposed to take the chair. The chairman stated that since their last meeting, held in March last for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Bank, the late agents were prosecuted for fraud and they were found guilty by the High Court of having made false entries in their books and of having issued false balance-sheets, and have been sentenced to 12 months rigorous imprisonment each. "You must no doubt have been surprised to learn that the remaining charges of embezzlement against them were not proceeded with by the law officers of the Crown. As the case was out of my hands I could not insist in the embezzlement charges being gone into. Twelve months hard labour for persons in the position of Melgiri and Vishnu Paruleker, who were enjoying themselves to their heart's content with the Bank's money, who were keeping carriages and horses and living in a fashionable style, when all these facts are taken into consideration it is not so very lenient although one might consider it so in the case of persons who have not seen such a life. The impression left in the minds of the public was that although false entries were made, no actual embezzlement took place. This is a mistake, which would not have occurred if the embezzlement charges had been gone into. If you will look into the balance-sheet which I had got prepared in February last and if you look at the list of bad debts, you will, at once, have an idea of the large sums embezzled by the late agents. Experience has shown that the said balance-sheet was prepared on a most liberal scale for I find that not only was my list of bad debts perfectly correct but that greater portion of the outstandings have turned out to be bad debts. The late agents, I find, had adopted a system of lending large sums of money without taking security as enjoined in the articles of association. One Veeriah Naidoo, as you will see from the present balance-sheet owes Rs. 32,000 to the Bank. What do you think was the security taken for that amount. Nothing, absolutely nothing, except the good name of Mr. Veeriah Naidoo. Such, gentlemen, is the state of affairs. The depositors will hardly get anything, much less the shareholders. It is my plainful duty to bring to your notice such a sad fate of the Bank. The present balance-sheet has been prepared up to the period ending 31st March. As a great portion of the expenses towards the liquidation and the prosecution has been incurred after March, you won't have a very clear idea of the financial position of the Bank at the present date. Before concluding I consider I shall be failing in my duty if I were not to bring to your notice the services rendered to the Bank towards the prosecution of the late agents, by Superintendent Mr. MacDermott of the Bombay police forces. Without being long I shall simply say that the pains and trouble he took towards bringing to a successful issue the prosecution have been of such a nature that since the termination of the case he has been obliged to take two month's sick leave. I am sure you will be all sorry to learn this. I don't know if you are going to convey your empty thanks to the said officer or compensate him in some substantial manner. This is a matter solely for your consideration. I can only say this much that the position of the Bank will in no way be affected by your giving him some reasonable compensation. The chairman then spoke in high term regarding the valuable services rendered by Messrs. E. F. Nichol son and Yorke-Smith, Public Prosecutors, and Mr. Kennedy, Police Commissioner." It was then proposed by Mr. Fazalbhai Joomabhai Laljee and seconded by Mr. Shanker Balcrishna, "that the account of the corporation to 31st March last, both of Bombay and Madras offices, circulated amongst the shareholders and so laid before this meeting are hereby approved and adopted." This proposition was carried unanimously. Mr. Fazalbhai Joomabhai Laljee proposed, and Mr. Moro Janardhan Joshi seconded, "that the liquidator be requested to convene a meeting of the shareholders for the purpose of considering the advisability, of awarding purse to Mr. Superintendent A. J. McDermote, in consideration of the services rendered by him towards the prosecution of the late agents." Carried unanimously. The meeting separated after a vote of thanks tothe chairman

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WHITWORTH.)

TRYING TO PROCURE EMPLOYMENT.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* MERWANJEE RUSTOMJEE MODI AND ANOTHER.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. P. H. Dastur, who, in Aug. last, convicted the two accused, Merwanjee and Fredrick Hodges, of an attempt to cheat, and sentenced each to simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of Rs.350, or in default to suffer rigorous inprisonment for four months. Mr. Hamilton, with Mr. H. C. Coyajee, appeared for the accused, and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate General, with the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

It appeared that accused Merwanjee was on friendly terms with one Anantrao Paranjpe; and the complainant, Bhasker Kiste, when he came to Bombay, was introduced by Paranjpe to Merwanjee. Complainant, Kiste was anxious to secure some employment; and Merwanjee pretended that he knew the engineer of the Oudh Rohilkhand Railway and would get Kiste an appoinement as a store-keeper on that line if he gave Rs. 3,000 for the job. Rs. 800 in advance, and the rest whenever convenient. Kiste agreed to the proposal and undertook to pay the amount if he got the job. In consequence accused Hodges was introduced to him and Paranjpe, as Mr. Hall, the engineer of the Oudh Rohilkhand line. Hall saw the two men near Messrs. Kemp and Company's shop and promised to appoint Kiste when the line opened in October. He also said that Merwanjee was his agent in Bombay, and that arrangements were to be made through him. Kiste, after seeing Hodges at Cumballa Hill, however, suspected that he was going to be swindled, and therefore went and informed the the police; and at the request of the latter, he, through Merwanjee, procured another interview with Hodges or the so-called Mr. Hall, which took place at the Apollo Bunder. There Kiste was told by Hodges to send in his application, which would be sanctioned at once, and that Merwanji would show him the sanction. Kiste agreed to do so; but the police then intervened and arrested the accused. Except Paranjpe's there was no direct evidence to corroborate the complainant, but the magistrate thought that, in a case of this nature, where a large bribe was to be given to a Government officer to secure employment, not many persons could have been taken into confidence, and it was natural, therefore, that except a confidential friend of both parties, Merwanji and Kiste, no other persons should have known or heard of this transaction. Paranjpe was employed in the Lakhmidas Mill as a mechanical engineer on Rs. 200 a month, and was to be regarded as a respectable witness. Kiste was not an adventurer, but a well-to-do landowner of Ahmednagar, and was not likely to lend himself as a tool to secure Merwanjee's ruin. The magistrate held that the accused were guilty under sections 511 and 420. In passing sentence, he bore in mind the fact that no money had changed hands, that Merwanjee was in very weak health, and that this was his first offence. At the same time, the accused was proved to have attempted cheating, and it was to be remembered that Hodges was convicted of a similar offence by this Court. The accused were sentenced as mentioned above.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances and the arguments of counsel, dismissed the appeal.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are extract from the season reports for the week ending 20th November:—

Hyderabad.—Eleven cents of rain in five talukas during week. Harvesting of kharif crops in progress in six talukas. Threshing general. Ploughing of lands for rabi cultivation continues. Cattle in good condition in nine talukas and fair in three talukas.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain in all talukas on the 15th and 16th, varying from 3 cents to 8 cents. Harvesting of kharif crops and rabi sowing continue Fodder supply sufficient.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain on the 15th, 6 cents at Mirpur, 17 cents at Khipra, and 10 cents at Chachra. Threshing of bajri continues in Mirpur taluka. Cultivation of rabi crops progressing. Jowari crops injured by insects in Mirpur taluka. Locusts slightly damaged wheat seedlings in Samaro and kharif crops in parts of Nagar, Mithi, Chachra and Dipla talukas. Cattle in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Ahmedabad.—Rainfall for season insufficient throughout the district. Reaping of early kharfi crops completed. Late kharif crops withering for want of rain.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during week. Early sown kharif crops being harvested; late sown crops withering. Rabi prospects doubtful.

Kaira.—No rain during week. Reaping of bajri and rabi sowing in progress. Rice, bavto and kodra crops withered in many places for want of rain. Rain badly wanted for rabi crops.

Broach.—No rain during week. Sowing of gram, wheat, &c., in progress. Standing crops of cotton and jowari in good condition Grass cutting in progress. Harvesting of bajri completed. A good shower of rain badly wanted.

Surat.—No rain during week. Standing crops seriously suffering from want of rain, but jowari and cotton crops generally in fair condition.

Thana.—No rain during week. Reaping of late crops and rabi sowing in progress. Threshing operations in progress in some talukas. Late crops especially rice; partially suffered from early cessation of rain in almost all talukas.

Khandesh.—No rain during week. Rain wanted for rabi sowing throughout the district. Reaping and threshing of kharif crops and rabi sowing continue. Picking of cotton in progress in some places.

Nasik.—No rain during week. Rain wanted generally. Late sown kharif crops suffering for want of rain. Rabi crops also suffering in Nasik, Igatpuri, Chandvad. Yeola, Nandgaon and Kalvan talukas. Standing crops in good condition in Dindori taluka.

Ahmednagar.—No rain during week. Standing crops withering and damaged by blight in parts of the district. Rabi sowing retarded.

Poona.—No rain during week. Rainfall insufficient in the eastern portion of the district. Reaping of early kharif crops nearly completed. Late kharif crops in fair condition. Rabi seeds, where sown, suffering from want of sufficient moisture. Rabi sowing delayed in the eastern portion of the district for want of rain. More rain urgently needed in the eastern division and generally throughout the district.

Sholapur—(For week ending 17th November 1900).—No rain during week. Rabi sowing completed in a few villages. Young rabi crops in good condition in some places, but withering in others for want of rain.

Satara.—No rain during week. Rain urgently wanted. Reaping of kharif crops still in progress. Condition of cattle good. Grass sufficient.

Bijapur.—No rain during week. Harvesting of bajri almost completed in Muddebihal, Bagalkot, Badami, Sindgi and Bijapur talukas, and of kharif jowari in progress in Badami, Bagalkot and Muddebihal talukas and parts of Hungnnd and Bagevadi talukas. Jowari, cotton and other rabi crops in fair condition in Badami and Bagalkot talukas, and withering in Hungund, Muddebihal, Bagevadi and Sindgi talukas owing to want of moisture. Rain urgently wanted for standing kharif and rabi crops.

Belgaum.—No rain during week. Rabi crops hopeless unless more rain falls. Reaping of jowari in progress in parts of Athni, Gokak and Parasgad talukas. Reaping of rice in progress in Belgaum, Sampgaon and Khanapur talukas and Chandgad petha. Water supply defficient in parts of Athni taluka and fifteen villaages of Gokak taluka.

Dharwar.—No rain during week. Sowing of wheat completed except in parts of Hubli, Bankapur and Ranebennur talukas and Nargund petha, where it is retgrded for want of sufficient moisture. Reaping of remnants of rice and early jowari generally in progress. Condition of standing crops of cotton and wheat fair except in parts of Bankapur and Karajgi talukas, where cotton crops are withering for want of sufficient moisture. A heavy shower within a week or so will save remnants of standing crops. Supply of water deficient in two talukas and of fodder in one taluka.

Kanara.—No rain during week. Reaping continues. Threshing commenced in Karwar and Ankola talukas. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Rajkot.—No rain during week. Morning cool and days hot. Reaping of early crops and watersing of wheat and sugarcane progressing.

Raroda.—No rain during week. Harvesting of kharif crops and rabi sowing continue. Condition of agricultural stock satisfactory.

SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN ensured to those who use ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, the most cooling, soothing, healing, and curative preparation ever made. It cures and heals cutaneous eruptions, prickly heat-burns, stings of insects, removes freckles, tan, sunburn, redness and roughness, and imparts a matchless beauty to the complexion. Avoid imitations, and ask stores and chemists for ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS ?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeths. Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, alays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere a 1s. 1½d. per bottle

THE CHARTERED BANK FRAUDS.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

BEFORE the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Madras on Monday, 19th November, the trial was continued of Kasava Row Mudali and Ganapathy Chetty, who were arraigned, on Friday last and pleaded not guilty to indictments, charging them with forgery and various other offences in respect of a fraudulent draft for Rs. 70,000 drawn against the Bombay Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, with the Crown Prosecutor, instructed by Mr. Brightwell, of the office of Messrs. Barclay, Orr, and David, conducted the prosecution.

Mr. J. H. M. Ryan, appeared for the 1st accused and Hon'ble Rai Bahadur P. Ananda Charlu for the second.

The following special jury was impanelled:—Messrs. R. Hill (Foreman), W. B. Morren, W. M. Hutton, C. Mukundu Naidu, B. Bauliah Naidu, H. N. C. Campbell, K. V. Ramanadha Aiyer, B. Gopalasawmi Chetty, and P. M. Appasawmi Pillai.

On the Court re-assembling after lunch, Pandanath Krishajee Joshi, a student from Poona, gave evidence to the effect, that he travelled with the second accused to Bombay, and that he accompanied the second accused to a money changer, where the latter obtained sovereigns &c., for notes. Witness identified the trunk and leather bag before the Court as belonging to the second accused. He also spoke to the despatch of the telegram from Bombay by the second accused.

The witness was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Ananda Charlu.

Naraissawmy Mudaliar, a clerk in the Chief Commissariat Office at Bombay deposed, that in July last he was living in the house of a man named Poonoosawmy. He remembered the witness Pandanath coming to that house in company with the second accused. The second accused asked witness where he could obtain coins for notes and witness gave him the necessary information. Pandanath and the second accused left together. The box and the bag before the Court were with the accused in Poonoosawmy's house.

This witness also was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by Mr. Ananda Charlu.

Maneckji Pestonji Kaka, Ledger Keeper of the Chartered Bank, Bombay Branch, identified the second accused as the man who came to Bank on the 21st July last to cash a draft for Rs. 70,000. Witness gave him a token numbered 14, took the draft, entered it in the bills payable book and passed it on to the Sub-Accountant, whence it went to the cash department. Witness told second accused to go to the cash department and show the token. On the 20th August, second accused was brought by the police for identification and witness identified him. He had no doubt as to the identity of the accused.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ananda Charlu, the witness said, about thirty or forty people brought cheques or drafts daily for payment, Witness would be able to identify any of such persons up to a period of two months or so.

Re-examined by the Advocate-General. —Customers do not often come with drafts for Rs. 70,000 from Madras.

By the Jury.—It was the duty of the witness to examine drafts before passing them on. Witness did not notice the omission of the letters "Rs." before "70,000" in the forged draft. It appeared on all other drafts.

At this stage the Court rose for the day at 5 P. M.

Yesterday's telegram says that both the accused were found guilty and sentenced, the first accused to 7 years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 7,000, the second accused to a fine of Rs. 5,000, the fines if recovered to be paid to the Bank as compensation. In default of the fines not being paid, accused were sentenced to a further term of one year each.

IBSEN AND HIS CRITICS.

LECTURE BY MR. GOSSE.

DESPITE the wet weather a very considerable audience met in the Passmore Edwards Institute, Tavistock-place, to hear a lecture by Mr. Edmund Gosse on Ibsen. Mr. Tatton, Warden of the Settlement, briefly introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Gosse began by saying that they had come together to discuss the way in which English readers were impressed by the merits or characteristics of Ibsen. Fifteen years ago his name was practically unknown in Europe. Now it was known all over the world. Twenty-six years ago he (the lecturer) had the honour of presenting the name of Ibsen to English readers in England, and for years he became his prophet in this country. Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining a publisher for "A Doll's House." About 1880 Ibsen's works began to take in England, and after once taking began to run like wildfire. Who was this master? Putting all preconceived prejudices aside, what had he done, and what had he grown out of! Regarding him as a man of letters, and looking into his books, Mr. Gosse held that these should not be taken by isolated instances, but should be studied as a whole. As Shakespeare gained his general tenor from Marlowe so too, Ibsen was not altogether so original as was generally supposed. In order to understand him he must be seen in early life, looking longingly towards fame at Copenhagen as the summit of his ambition. Denmark still holding in literary matters a position towards Norway which corresponded with that formerly held by England towards the United States. Born in a small country town seventy-two years ago he was of German and Danish descent, and his grandmother was a Scotchwoman, so that, though termed a Norwegian, he had not a drop of Norwegian blood in him. At the age of 16 he became an apothecary's assistant. At 22, after University study, he had become a poet, and had written his "Catalina." For ten years he was a director of theatres, and brought out many plays of other authors and a few of his own. But there was nothing in these to suggest his future greatness and most of them were destroyed. At the age of 35 he was living miserable in a small town unamiable, solitary and unattractive. Had he died at 63 he would have been unknown. For the next six years he was brilliant and employed the most consummate art in poetry and in prose. English opponents had called him an amateur in style. He was in reality an accomplished master of style. As he advanced in fame he became disgusted with Christiania and all his associations and surroundings there, and in his exile at Rome and elsewhere hurled thunderbolts against those who had failed to appreciate his genius at home. After some years of brilliancy the volcano of his mind took rest. He settled in Dresden, his book sold well, and he forgot his animosity against those who had slighted him. His work took a different and higher tone than his earlier Norwegian works. He was not the hermit commonly supposed. In 1871 he was engaged on a new and original play called "Pillars of Society." in which (as he wrote to Mr. Gosse) he wished to reproduce truth itself, and had therefore written in prose instead of verse. He desired to depict human beings, and he did not wish to endow them with the language of the gods. From that time his works became discomposed dramas, written with purposeful plainness and entire disregard of style. Yet when English people read the translation of "A Doll's House" they enjoyed it probably quite as much as those who read it in the original Norwegian. Of the dozen works he wrote since then much had been said and written. Mr. Bernard Shaw's criticisms did perhaps the best and worst that Ibsenism could do. Almost all the twelve plays were founded on some small Norwegian town, such as that in which the poet spent his earlier years, and there was always woman around whom all the interest settled and who was always fighting for her own individuality. You might take all the plays, ancient and modern, and you would not find a "Norah" or a "Hedda Gabler." They might be little more than marionettes, but they were original and novel.

THE services of Mr. C. R. Hunter, Superintendent, Sambhar Division, and of Mr. A. Hollingberry, Superintendent, Farukhabad Circle, Upper Division, Internal Branch, employed on famine duty, have been replaced at the disposal of the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue.

MR. P. W. MONIE, appointed a member of the Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay establishment, has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Ahmednagar. Mr. W. W. Smart has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Satara; Mr. J. P. Brander has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Nasik and Mr. C. H. Blathwayt has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Dharwar.

THE mortality in the Hissar district is about 30 per cent. higher that it was in the three past years. This is attributed to dysentery and fever, but largely to the latter. The best that can be done for the people in the circumstances is a free distribution of quinine, and this measure is being carried out largely.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, November 22.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr Justice E T Candy, I C S, resumed charge of the office of Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 2nd Nov 1900, in the forenoon.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the folowing appointments from the date on which Major H M Abud assumes charge of the office of First Ast Political Resident, Aden:—Capt W Beale to act second Ast Political Resident, Aden Lieut N S Coghill to act as third Ast Political Resident, Aden; and Lieut H Harrison to act as Fourth Ast Political Resident, Aden.

Major H M Abud, second Ast Political Resident, Aden, has been allowed by H Ms Secry of State for India an extension for three days of the furlough granted to him in this Dept Notification No. 5062 dated the 5th July 1900, and has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Yeshwant Mahadeo Karnik, Inspector of Police, Nasik, held charge of the current duties of the office of Dist Supt of Police, Nasik, in addition to his own, from the 5th April to the 18th May 1900, both days inclusive.

Mr Parashram Ghanasham Rege, Clerk of the Court of the second Class subordinate Judge's Court at Kalyan in the Thana Dist, was in charge of the current duties of that Court, in addition to his own from the 9th July to the 5th Aug 1900, both days inclusive.

In continuation of Govt Notification No. 1660, dated the 9th May 1860, extending the operation of Act XIII of 1859 to the Dist of Kanara, H Ethe Governor in Council is pleased under Section 5 of the Act, to appoint Mr E G L Laird Mac Gregor I C S, Ast Coll and Magte of the first class in the dist of Kanara to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police.

H E the Governor in Council is passed to appoint, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Mr Harilal Rewadas to be a Special Magte, and to invest him within the limits of the City of Admedabad, with the powers of a Magte of the second class and with additional powers, specified the said Code:—

H E the Governor in Council in pleased to appoint Capt W M Southey, 27th Bo Infy, to be Cantonment Magte at Karachi, in addition to his Military duties, vice Lieut W O Grant, Cap Southey is also appointed to be a Magte of the first class in the Karachi Dist, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limit of the Military Cantonment of Karachi.

Mr C H Blathwayt, appointed by H. M s Sec of State for India a member of H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt, reported his arrival on the 16th Nov 1900, and has been placed under the orders of the Collr of Dharwar.

Mr A G Hudson, Depy Supert, Konkan Revenue Survey, is granted furlough for thirteen months and six days.

Mr W S Cole, Dupy Supt, Gujarat Revenue Survey, is granted furlough from 10th Nov 1903, instead of from 1st idem, to 31st March 1900.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W H Boylette to act as Depy Supndt, Preventive Service, Bombay, during the absence of Mr R Oliver or pending further orders.

H. E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr H C Mules to be Collr, Shikarpur.

Mr W H Lucas, I C S, to be Depy Comr, Thar and Parkar.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

The services of the undermentioned officers, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of this Govt for Famine duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Comr of Northern India Salt Revenue:—Mr C R Hunter, Supt, Sambhar Division and Mr A Hollingbery, Supt, Farukhabad Circle, Upper Division, Internal Branch.

The services of Mr E H Wallace, I C S, Madras Estab, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of this Govt are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Department.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Section 13, clause 3 of the Bombay Por Trust Act, 1879, as amended by Act I of 1899, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Sladen, B A I C S to act as a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence on leave of Mr W L Harvey, I C S.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev Horace Mould has been appointed by the Secy of State for India a Chaplain on probation on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Estabt.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Govind Vithal Karkaray, B A Cantab, Professor of Mathematics, Deccan College, is granted six months' leave on private affairs from 3rd Jan 1901.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Hirjibhoy Hormusji Wadia, B A Cantab & Bom, Bar-at-Law, to act as Professor of Mathematics, College of Science Poona, during the absence of Mr Fardunji Mancherji Dastur M A Bom, or pending further orders.

GENERAL DEPAREMENT.

Asst Surgn Mancherji Sorabji Pestvala, L M & S, has been appointed to the Medical charge of Bechardas Dispensary, Ahmedabad, as a temporary measure, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st Nov 1900.

Mr Framroze Rustomji Joshi, Supt Govt Central Press, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 3rd Dec 1900 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Asst Surgn Rao Saheb Datu Ganesh Sabnis, L M, was allowed privilege leave of absence from the 4th to the 31st Oct 1900 both days inclusive.

COFFEE STEALING IN MYSORE.

THE Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, in submitting his review on the working of the Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, in the Kadur and Hassan Districts, for the season ending the 31st March last, said:—During the year under review, eight cases were reported as against 19 in the previous year, of which fine ended in conviction, one was acquitted, and the remaining two cases were pending with the Magistrates. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, reports that there is a very fair chance of securing the conviction of the offenders in the two cases that are pending before the Magistrates. In all the cases the offenders were punished with fines. The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, reports that the fines were not so heavy as those imposed upon the delinquents in the previous year. The heavy fines of the previous year seem to have had a wholesome influence, for, it is said, that in the Koppa and the Mudgere Taluqs, where this crime is usually rife, not a single case was reported during the year under review. The services of 10 police constables were lent to private persons to watch estates and their pay, pension and other charges were recovered from the parties concerned. No rewards were ordered by the Magistrates for detective skill or special service of the constabulary in any of the cases brought for trial. As usual, all the jatras, ghat passes, fairs and suspicious places where the barter of coffee would generally be effected were scrupulously watched. The Police have on the whole exercised proper vigilence in the prevention of coffee thefts.

THE following is the itinerary of Sir E. Collen' tour:—Leave Simla November 27th, arrive Jeypore November 30th. Leave Jeypore December 2nd, arrive Bikanir December 3rd. Leave Bikanir December 5th, arrive Jodhpur December 7th. Leave Jodhpur December 8th, arrive Udaipur December 10th. Leave Udaipur December 13th, arrive Jhansi December 14th. Leave Jhansi December 18th, arrive Gwalior December 19th. Leave Gwalior December 23rd, arrive Lucknow December 24th. Leave Lucknow December 26th, and arrive Howrah December 27th.

B.-P. SEEMS to be threatened with a new name through the simple expedient of sandwiching a vowel between his familiar initials. The other day in a suburban train four soldiers, who had returned from the front, were heard discussing the exploits of "Bip." They were asked which celebrity they were alluding to. "Why, B.-P., of course," was the reply. "We always call him 'Bip' for short."

LORD SALISBURY'S visit to Balmoral the other day was only the third which he has paid to the Queen's Highland residence. Lord Salisbury went to Balmoral for the first time in June, 1885, after Mr. Gladstone's resignation, when he was commanded by the Queen to form a Government. His second visit took place four or five years ago, when he was summoned to Balmoral to meet the Emperor Nicholas.

THE BEST FOR THE TEETH
Odol
PRICE R2

THE ODOL BOTTLE (Patented throughout the world) is a unique ornament for every toilet table, and its use is novel and easy. (See Illustration.)

THE TASTE OF ODOL

is exceedingly agreeable, refreshing, and powerful. The cleaning of the teeth with Odol is, practically, as refreshing for the mouth as a bath is for the body.

WHOLESALE:—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., Ltd., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees or British-India.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40. Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

22. Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£330,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,,	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	8,130,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE;
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., JOHN WALTER, Esq. } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.
DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.,—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen	Qts.	Rs. 20 0
Do. of 6 Dozen	Pts.	Rs. 19 8

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

HUNTLY BLEND.
A good wholesome Whisky
at a Moderate Price.

Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIA GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.

TRADE MARK
None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CHLORODYNE
PRICE

CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago

The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure safe, and effectual. Sold by all Storeos throughout India.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
Editress of "Baby."
Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.
Neave's Food
BEST and CHEAPEST
For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in
THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS
most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.
LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"
SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

M. A. P. IN PARIS.

TOUJOURS EXPOSITION.

First, as to the Exposition. As the time for its passing away approaches, the desire to see the beautiful structure increases; and every day it is almost impossible to get through the various streets of the great city—for the Exposition can only be described as a great city. I have seen the Exposition some twenty times. I went through it for nearly a week before it was opened in April; then I went to it nearly every day for two weeks afterwards; I then paid visits to it during a few days I was in Paris while passing home before the General Election, with this result—that I feel that I have not as yet seen even one-twentieth of the things in it which deserve to be seen and studied.

STRICTLY ANTHROPOMETRICAL.

Take, for instance, a department of which one has heard a good deal in recent years—namely, that of Anthropometry. This department is in the intensely interesting building which has been erected by the Municipal Cuoncil of Paris; a building, by-the-way, which gives you a very different idea of the governing powers of that much abused body than you would get from the newspapers of Paris. You see here all the infinitesimal minutiæ to which the anthropometrical department descends; the size and shape of the ear; the manner in which the eyes are placed in the head; the length and breadth of the head taken from various angles; the shape of the eyebrows; the appearance of the subject when he is shaved and when he has a beard; when he has his teeth and when his teeth have all gone, and so on.

A TRAGEDY IN PHOTOS.

Some of the photographs tell you a whole life-history—often a whole life tragedy. You see the criminal as a boy during his first detention—fresh, full-cheeked, bright-eyed, still ingenuous-looking. Then he is at thirty-five—which is middle-age with so short-lived a class as the criminal—with the cheeks lined, the sinister expression, the shifty eyes, the look at once wolfish and worn of the being that preys on society. You may see him a little later when he is old—that is to say, fifty, which is old age with the convict—and then comes the last and ghastliest scene of all. The "denouement" has the Morgue for its theatre. There is the unknown body lying with the usual covering, and with that strange, affrighting, and yet tranquil look which death gives, even to crime. And in the same picture you see the photograph of the criminal, taken, perhaps, twenty years before, and the different measurements and other marks and tokens; so that from the one you can reconstitute the other—from the vicious, but fresh-coloured and full-cheeked youth, to this ghastly wreck of wrinkles, and rags, and despair, who has ended it all in the waters of the Seine.

BRIGHTER SIDES.

There are plenty of other things in this building of the Hotel de Ville—which give you better and more cheerful views of the work of the Municipality of Paris. Communal ideas have gone to, perhaps, farther lengths in this Commune of Paris than in any other in the world, and you see wonderful shows of embroidery, dress-making, carpentering, printing—a hundred trades—which are taught by the Municipality in their public schools. With that wonderful eye for effect and lucidity which is characteristic of the race, the transformation of the hospital is illustrated by two beds—that of the Hotel Dieu in the last century, and that of the modern hospital of to-day. In the old world four patients are allowed only the one bed—two on at one end, two at the other; and there is a horrible sense of suffocation and wretchedness which make you think such things incredible. And then you see modern bed, with, of course, but one occupant, with the neatly-dressed nurse, and all the appliances which modern science has placed at the disposal of sickness and suffering.

A CONTRAST.— MATERIAL PROGRESS.

I will not tarry over the Exposition, because, doubtless, most of my readers will see it or have seen it for themselves. As your papers have doubtless already announced, its doors will be open for six days longer. It is not without a feeling of almost passionate regret that many people—myself included—will see disappear this wondrous structure of fairy palaces, this marvellous collection of all the wonders of the modern world. I will for the moment make only one observation. I find that some of the men who are the closest observers and who know France well, are strongly of opinion that no country has made vaster material progress during the last quarter of a century than France; and anybody who visits the section of the Exposition where they exhibit their machinery, will be inclined to accept this verdict. The other evening I met at dinner two typical Englishmen who had spent all their lives in Paris; had made money there; and knew the city and country well. A droll thing, is it not, that these two old gentlemen, very intelligent, very good-natured, had remained after nearly half a century just as bigoted and irreconcilable John Bulls as if they had never left their sea-girt home, with as many prejudices, and, as I think, misjudgments of the French, as if they had never seen a Frenchman. However, that is by-the-way, the point for me was, that they declared no city in the world had so rapidly and vastly increased in prosperity as Paris; that the value of land had gone up enormously, and was going up every hour, and, in short, that everybody was doing well in the French capital.

AND LITERARY PESSIMISM.

And now here comes the peculiar thing about the whole business. You take up most French books, and, irrespective of political party or of literary school, you find nothing but one long monotonous wail and jeremiad. I have just been reading a very doubtful book by a brilliant young writer, Octave Mirbeau, one of the very greatest of the second generation of Royalists. It is called the "Memoirs of a Serving Maid," a title which sufficiently indicates its contents. It is one long, loud denunciation of human nature as foul, filthy, avaricious, of man and woman as thinly veiled beasts. And as everybody knows, this is the tone of all the writers of to-day in France. M. Octave Mirbeau is a bitter anti-clerical; M. Paul Bourget, on the other hand, has recently joined the ranks of the Consérvatives; but the clerical and the anti-clerical have the same message to give of their epoch and their race, and the message is one of despair. It is curious, is it not, this contrast between moral despair and vast material progress, huge and beneficent social changes? This is not the place to go into the reasons for such a contrast. For the moment it is sufficient for me to say that all this deepens a conviction I have been forming for some years. Whether it is their sedentasy lives—or the vast demands made upon their brain cells and the general precariou ness of their existence—whatever be the reason, I am inclined to the belie? that literary men are not to be taken as the most faithful and trustworthy interpreters of their times that they see things through green sptctacles; and tha probably in a big workshop or in-Socialistic Munitcipal Council you get—amid drudgery and perhaps much rubbish—a truer insight to the tendencies; emotions and possibilities of your times.

ANOTHER CONTRAST.—DEATH AND LAUGHTER.

Let me pass to matter more superficial. Death—sudden, tragic, premature, and loud resounding laughter—it is a somewhat strange contrast; it is, nevertheless, something that has just been brought into juxtaposition in a French law-court. A few weeks ago M. Ferrette, the deputy for the town of Bar-le-due, and M. Marlier, a Municipal Councillor of the same town, who had been friends from youth, quarrelled over some political question, fought a duel, and in the duel M. Marlier was killed. M. Ferrette has just been tried, and, of course, acquitted by the courts. And now comes a strange piece of the irony of history, of that curious and sometimes horrible entanglment of human affairs which seems to send men to their doom contrary to all sense, all expectation, against the will of every person concerned, and in obedience to some stupid and cruel law which everybody at once ridicules and dreads and obeys, I consider duelling useless and ridiculous, too," said M. Ferrette in his evidence on the trial, but our friend declared that we must fight, and fight we did.

The secret of the fatal result was twofold; first, that the duel was fought with swords; and secondly, that the two combatacs were almost equally inexperiencod. M. Ferrette took his first fencing lesson the night before the duel. M. Marlier had taken almost as little instruction. And now I have to transcribe from a French paper a translation of the evidence which followed, and of the manner in which it was received; comment would spoil the very grim mixture of tragedy and comedy in the story:

After M. Ferrette had been heard, one or two unimportant witness gave evidence, and a letter was read from M. Marlier to one of the seconds, in which the deceased expressed his wish to fight with pistols.

"This was also my wish," said M. Magnant, who had stage-managed the duel, "because I could so have arranged matters that neither skill nor accident could have brought about a fatal result," and here the court began to titter.

The tittering broke into open laughter when M Daniel Cloutier (better known, perhaps as Charle. Roger, a writer on the staff of the Intransigeant, and an expert in all forms of duels) calmly stated that if the conditions of the duel had been strictly adhered to by both parties, neither of them could have suffered more than a scratch, and honour would have been satisfied without much danger. M. Clontier explained the madus operand of political duels in some detail, and as he made each point, he was received with shouts of laughter. It was his answer to a question put by the judge, however, as to the relative danger of duels with swords and duel with pistols, which brougt down the house.

"Do you iconsider a duel with pistols more dangeroua than a duel with swords? asked the presiding judge.

"No" replied the witness. In duels with swords it is usual, if the duel be fought on political grounds, to arrange the preliminaries in such such a manner a manner that the combatants cannot hurt one another to any greet extent, but the combatants do not always as in the present case, adhere to the conditions imposed' In this duel, for instance, close conflict was prohibited,. and the first scratch should have ended the fight, but M. Marler was angry, and rushed on to his adversary's extended weapon. If, on the oher hand, the duel had been fought with pistols, no fatal result need have been apprehended."

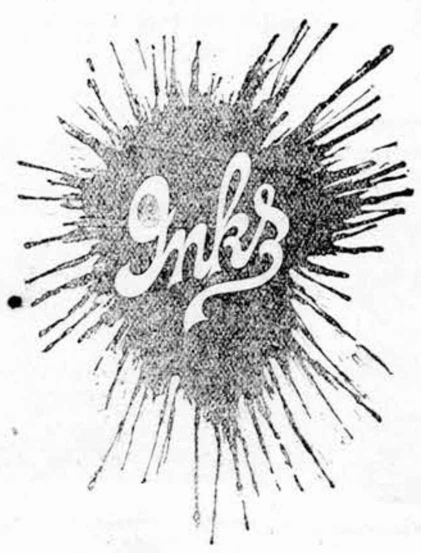
"Why?" asked the judge,

"Because," answerd the witness, amid a perfect hurricaue of intermingled laughter and applause, "seconds who are experieced in these matters load the pistols ln euch a nay that no danger whatsoever is to be apprehended from them."

It is said that ridicule kills in France we shall see whetter the duel will survive this exposure of its greenroom secrets.

T. P.

Stephens'



The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.

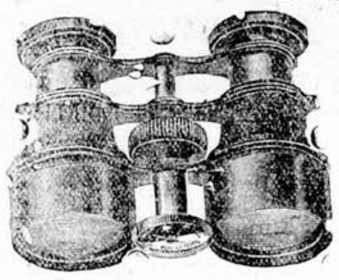
Stephens' GUM

Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

GOLD & SILVER THREADS,
LACES, CORDS,
BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description for Embroidery.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON

CELEBRATED.
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES,



Rs. 25.
WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only $4\frac{3}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application

THE BEST CHOCOLATE.

When placing on the market the new product Van Houten's Chocolate (for eating), some months ago, the manufacturers had before them the object of offering buyers a nutritive and digestible Chocolate of irreproachable composition, while at the same time more delicious in flavor than any of the already existing kinds, in other words, a Chocolate which, both from the point of view as to health as well as to flavor, should satisfy the most exacting demands. The universal good opinion concerning Van Houten's Chocolate, seems to prove that this object has been attained; and it is recognised as being as superior to other Chocolates, as Van Houten's Cocoa is superior to other cocoas. When travelling, picnicking, or bicycling, it proves of great service.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

JOHN BEGG'S
ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKY,
As supplied to H.M. The QUEEN for 50 years.
The only Whisky distilled on the Queen's Estate at Balmoral.

Agents:—BOMBAY—PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.
MADRAS—SPENCER & CO., Ltd.
RANGOON—ARTHUR BARNES & CO., Ltd.
General Export Agents:—BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., LONDON.

Gold Medals Paris, 1878: 1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to cause unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process. one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR
Boots, Shoes,
Harness,
AND ALL
Black Leather
Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.
HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

Of all Chemists. *Dartring Brand.*
'Lanoline'
This Dartring appears on all labels of these genuine products.
Natural Toilet Preparations.
Toilet 'Lanoline' *in collapsable tubes.*
Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.
'Lanoline' Toilet Soap
Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.
Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

LEA & PERRINS'

Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce that, to enable the public to recognise their world-renowned
Original Worcestershire Sauce,
from others bearing a label in close imitation of theirs, they are now printing their Signature, in WHITE, diagonally across the RED LABEL on each bottle. Anyone copying the same will be at once proceeded against.

WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
The Original and Genuine.

"G. B."
FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM.
FOR GOUT.
WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.
Calvert's
CARBOLIC SOAPS.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.
TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.
Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).
Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE
Calvert's 20 PER CENT.
CARBOLIC SOAP.
1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.
F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

MOIR'S
SEVILLE ORANGE
MARMALADE
In 1lb. Round Flat Tins.
Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

EST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.
"Hunyadi János"
ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz.:—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.

(Guaranteed for six years.)

As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case............Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case .... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18" or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16" or small size (1¾ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18''' size.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.		Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.	
OPEN FACE	Rs. 24	OPEN FACE	Rs. 38
HUNTING	" 26-8	HUNTING	" 42
HALF-HUNTING	" 29	HALF HUNTING	" 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.

Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy* for *Cholera.* It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and eveywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

Vinolia Soap

Dont use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spot on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION)

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

FULL NOURISHMENT.
PARTLY PREDIGESTED.
STERILIZED.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

IN POWDER FORM.
KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

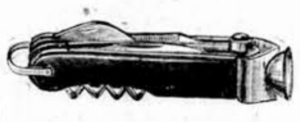
Of all Chemists and Stores.

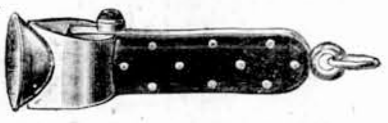
GUN METAL GOODS.

LATEST NOVELTIES.

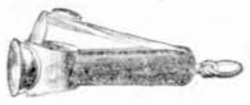
TURQUOISE SET, GOLD BEATEN AND SILVER BEATEN

CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, CARD CASES, CIGAR CUTTERS, KNIVES AND PENCIL CASES.

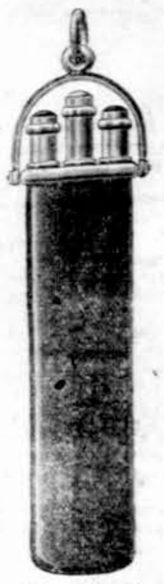

Cigar Cutter, etc., Rs. 16.


Turquoise Set Cigar Cutter, Rs. 6-8.

Turquoise Set Knife, Rs. 9-8.

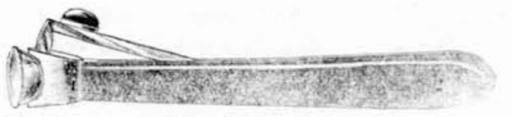

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8.

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8.


Three Colour Pencil, Rs. 15.

Pencil Case, Rs. 10.

Pencil, Rs. 8-8.


Cigar Cutter, Rs. 15.

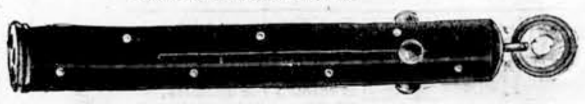
Cigarette Tubes, Rs. 6, 15, 19.

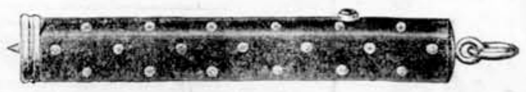
Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 10.

Tri-coloured Gun Metal, Rs. 10-8.

Plain Gun Metal, Rs. 5-8.

Plain Case, Rs. 8-8.


Turquoise Set Tri-coloured Pencil, Rs. 12.


Turquoise Set, Rs. 12.

Magic Action Pencil, Rs. 10-8.

Silver Beaten Rs. 17

Gold Beaten, Rs. 17.

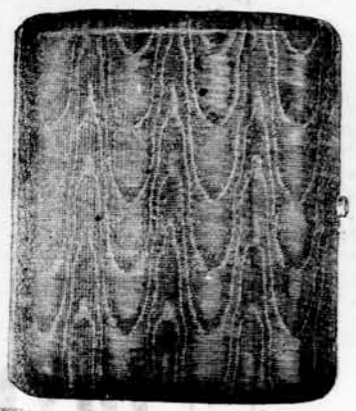
Turquoise Set, Rs. 11.

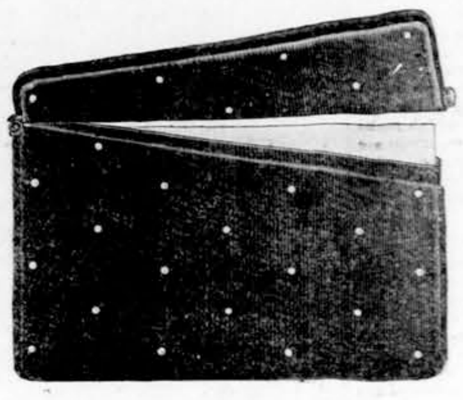
Gents' Case, Card Turquoise Set, Rs. 16-8; Plain Rs. 12-8.

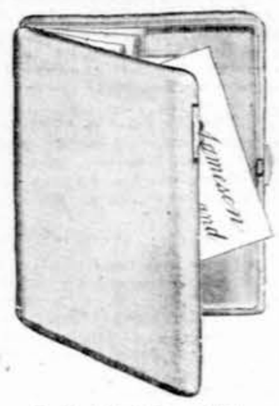
Memorandum Case, Turquoise Set, Rs. 20.

Silver Beaten, in Various Designs, Rs. 32-8.

Gold Beaten, in Various Designs, Rs. 31.


Moire Silk Turquoise Snap, Rs. 19


Ladies' Card Case, Turquoise Studded, Rs. 25-8; Plain, Rs. 16-8.


Ladies' Card Case, Gold and Turquoise Snaps, Rs. 38.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co. Ld. HART ST. LONDON

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

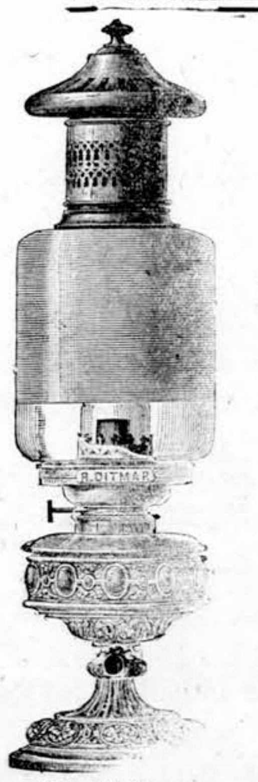
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

EPPS'S COCOA.

LAMPS! DITMAR-LAMPS AND LANTERNS!

THE ONLY HOUSE
FOR RELIABLE STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.


No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON AP T.

No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE RICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION!

! THE EN-TOUT-CAS-COMBINATION LANTERN !!

The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

No. 1396 2nd size fitted with Ditmar's Patent Cosmos Burner 10'''...Rs. 27 0 0 complete with box, spare chimney and wick.
No. 1397 1st " " " " " 14''' ... " 29 0 0 " " " " "

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Obtainable from BAYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, EN

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle, Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.